

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

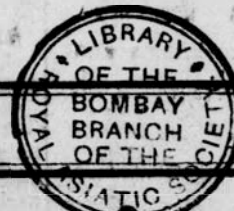
The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIII NO. 10

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1935



TWENTY PAGES

Lloyd's Charge-Sheet Against National Govt.

Indian Interests Go To Wall

BIRLA ON NEW TRADE AGREEMENT

Lancashire Neither Enjoys Goodwill Nor Has Economic Advantages To Offer.

"Thus another cause has been given for the feeling widely entertained, that when there is a clash of interests between Britain and India, convenience rather than justice, becomes the watchword."

If Lancashire really wants a share in the Indian Market for which there is no economic 'quid-pro-quo', she can do so only on political grounds. Neither Mr. Mody nor the Government, nor the Indian mercantile community is competent to guarantee the market in India", says Mr. G. D. Birla commenting on the Runciman-Mitra agreement.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.
Mr. G. D. Birla in a statement on the new Indo-British Agreement, opined.

"The agreement will cause great resentment in the country for two reasons; firstly because, it has been concluded behind the back of the Indian mercantile community, and secondly because, the Fiscal Autonomy Convention has been cast to the winds."

The Indian mercantile community made great attempts to get into the confidence of the Government, when they heard, that in order to placate Lancashire, India was to be committed to certain principles; but they met with rebuff.

IT IS NOT JUSTICE.

Thus another cause has been given for the feeling widely entertained, that when there is a clash of interests between Great Britain and India, convenience rather than justice, becomes the watch word. But will the Pact help Lancashire?

The reply is "no."
Whether it be Mody-Lees Pact or this pact, none can help; unless one is concluded between the real representatives of the two countries.

A GREAT BLUNDER.

Any Pact made without the consent of India can only increase bitterness and help none.

Judging from this angle, this Agreement has been a great blunder on the part of the Government and Lancashire.

Let Lancashire understand the present position of the Indian textile industry. We have been making rapid strides in recent years. The total consumption in India of mill-cloth, whether imported or produced in India, amounts about 14,000 million yards. Indian mills are in a position at present to produce all this quantity. They are producing at the moment on the basis 3,500 million yards per year, and many mills are yet closed. Besides this, under the Indo-Japanese Pact, we must import 400 million yards per year.

NO ROOM FOR LANCASHIRE.

Thus, there is no room for Lancashire. Moreover, in the case of Japan, we agreed to buy 400 million yards in exchange for fifteen lakhs of bales of cotton.

Lancashire is not in a position to buy any considerable quantity of our cotton, and thus can give no economic quid-pro-quo. Even the reduction of duty on goods imported from the United Kingdom will not really help Lancashire in the long run, though such a course will seriously jeopardise the interests of industrialists and workers.

If a clash is forced upon the Indian textile industry with Lancashire, it will cause reduction of wages and hasten further rationalisation, already in the process. SWADESHI WILL GAIN MOMENTUM.

But I do not visualise a stage where Indian mills will cease to be

serious competitors for Lancashire. And the blow to Indian Amour-propre, which such 'pacts behind the back' always administer, will only go against Lancashire by creating bitterness against Lancashire cloth and intensifying the spirit of Swadeshi. I therefore feel that such pacts only create further complications in the establishment of cordial relations between the two countries. I hope, I have made clear that Lancashire cannot in competition with Indian mills retain her present position in India.

NO QUID-PRO-QUO.
She does not enjoy goodwill, and has no economic advantage to offer in exchange for the Indian market. If therefore she really wants a pact guaranteeing her share in the Indian market, it can only be made on political grounds. Indian mills may be persuaded to make a sacrifice, if there be any political quid-pro-quo. But for this purpose, the method adopted is the most unsuitable, as well as undesirable. Neither Mr. Mody, nor Government nor the Indian mercantile community is competent to guarantee a market in India. If Lancashire can offer quid-pro-quo in political sphere, it would be in her interest to ignore political India.

"AS BAD AS ANYTHING COULD BE"

Seth Mathuradas On Trade Agreement Terms

Regarding the Runciman-Mitra Trade agreement, Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, M. L. A., President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle", said, "The terms are as bad as anything could be. The agreement has been entered into behind the back of the Indian business community and it has taken everything from Indian hands so far as the United Kingdom is concerned. The Agreement is hardening even the Ottawa Pact in as much as even the very few privileges, under the Ottawa Pact are being snatched away. The important one being the right to levy import duty for safeguarding our industries. All our attempts towards the Government of India consulting us, had been in vain."

"Sir Samuel Hoar having acted up to his dictum, 'Let the dogs bark, the caravan will march', the only effective reply India could give is the intensification of the Swadeshi movement in the country, without which I see no salvation for India."

VIOLATION OF F. A. C.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.
The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce has wired to the Government of India pro-



Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Brabourne attended the Sydenham College of Commerce Day Gathering on Thursday evening. Photo shows them with Prof. Antia and Mrs. Antia. Behind is seen Mr. K. S. Iyer, one of the pioneers of commercial education who has specially come to Bombay for the occasion.

NO SURPRISE AT WHITEHALL

Germany's Rejection Of British Suggestion

LONDON, Jan. 11.
Germany's rejection of the British suggestion, which was made after Britain had consulted France and Italy, to attend to the Saar Plebiscite proceedings at the League Council caused no great surprise at Whitehall.

The larger question of the conditions under which Germany might withdraw her resignation from the League is evidently taking a front place in diplomatic discussions on this subject. This is the main reason why so much importance is attached to the forthcoming visit of M. Flandin and M. Laval to London.—Reuter.

SAAR PLEBISCITE RESULT

Will Not Be Announced Till Tuesday Morning

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 11.
The result of the Plebiscite will not be announced until 8 a. m. on Tuesday.—Reuter.

SAAR RELIEF LOANS

German Contribution Of 3 Million Marks

(Special Cable)
BERLIN, Jan. 11.
The German State Insurance Institutions have subscribed to the Saar Relief Loan totalling three million marks, which will be used to replace and counteract the withdrawals of French credits now taking place. The credits advanced from the loan will be repayable in ten years. Interest on such advances to Saar borrowers who may be banks, business or private individuals will not exceed 4 per cent where the security is real estate and 5 per cent in cases of personal security.

testing against the conclusion of the Indo-British Trade Agreement without consulting Indian commercial public opinion. The committee feel that the Agreement involves a flagrant violation of the fiscal autonomy convention, and make impossible the development of national industries through protection, especially where British industries compete with them.—A.P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION THREATENED

Congress President's Letter To Karachi Leader

KARACHI, (By Mail).
Enrolment of at least 12,000 members during the three months ending 11th April and organisation of Congress Committees in all villages and towns of the province was decided upon at a meeting of the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee held at Hyderabad recently.

To give instructions to Congress Committees regarding the enforcement of the manual labour qualifications a Sub-Committee was appointed. Instructions will be given in terms of the Working Committee's circular recommending, tailoring, dyeing, weaving, carding, spinning, hawking khadi on foot, distributing medicines in villages on foot, scavenging and cleaning poor mens quarters, cleaning wells and tanks and carrying messages on foot. All these labours are to be done for and on behalf of Congress or for A.I.S.A., Harijan Sevak Sangh, A. I. V. I. Association or any public or philanthropic body recognised by the Congress.

NO CHANGE IN CREED.

The Sind Provincial Congress Committee which met later turned down the proposal to change the creed of the Congress to "Truthful and Non-violence" as suggested by Mahatma Gandhi and preferred instead the retention of the present creed.

Karachi City which has so far consisted of one ward in respect of Congress organisation was split into seven wards each having a separate primary Congress Committee which will elect its representatives to the Karachi District Congress Committee. This new District Congress Committee will begin to function by the 15th of April.

A.I.C.C. MEMBERS.

For the first time elections to the All-India Congress Committee were held by the "Single Transferable Vote" and four representatives instead of the usual quota of nine, owing to the number having been reduced according to the new constitution were elected. These are Mr. Jayramdas Dowlatabai, Dr. Chhotram Gidwanji, Swami Govindanand and Swami Krishnanand.

SUSPEND OFFICERS

Demand For Impartial Inquiry Into Aira Firing

POONA, January 11.
A meeting of the Muslim of Kolhapur under the presidency of Mr. M. N. Hajari, Herakkar, pleader, was held last evening according to the Kolhapur correspondent of the "Sakal" and a resolution adopted demanding that Ichalkaranji officers should be suspended and an impartial inquiry should be held either by the Kolhapur Durbar or British officers into the recent firing.

It was also decided to telegraph the resolution to the Government of Bombay, the Viceroy and the A.G.G. at Kolhapur. The correspondent states that Babasaheb Ichalkaranji visited the wounded persons in the hospital yesterday evening and inquired about their health and offered them fruits, but they refused with thanks.—A.P.

GOVERNORS OF IMPERIAL BANK

Sir Dinshaw And Sir Rajendra Mukerjee Nominated

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.
A communique states:—
"Governor General-in-Council has nominated Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Sir Rajendra Mukerjee to be Governors of Imperial Bank for a period of one year with effect from January 27, 1935.—United Press.

addressed by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Indian National Congress, to Mr. Naraindas Bhat, President, local Congress Committee, advising the latter to resign from his presidential office was read. This step was suggested by Babu Rajendra Prasad as he felt that Mr. Naraindas could not remain President owing to his preaching views against the official policy of the Congress from the Congress platform. Mr. Naraindas has not yet tendered his resignation. It was further stated in the letter that in case Mr. Naraindas failed to resign, disciplinary action will be taken against him by the Working Committee.

At the outset, the Sind Provincial Congress Committee passed all standing resolutions expressing deep regret at the deaths of Messrs B. N. Sasmal, Mr. Abhivankar and Kama Thakurdas.

Scents Danger In India Policy

Sees Violation Of Queen's Proclamation In J. P. C. Scheme Of Reforms!

"What the Government really proposed to do was to hand over the Government of Indian people to a small educated section of Indians and allow them to govern 90 per cent of the masses, instead of ourselves."

This was a most serious thing, because under Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858, Britain promises to ensure the masses just and impartial government. That was a pledge they could not break."

In these words, Baron Lloyd, Ex-Governor of Bombay, began his "wireless" war on J.P.C. Reforms.

(Special Cable)
LONDON, January 11.

Baron Lloyd broadcasting tonight said that the reasons compelling them so strongly to oppose Government's India policy was really simple. None of them ever advocated standing still.

They recognised that Britain was committed by the Act of 1919 to the introduction of self-government by stages; and agreed that the time had arrived, when another step along the road must be taken; but they held that Government were moving too fast.

No Government in history would ever have attempted such vast political changes at such a reckless speed.

It was to people, bitterly divided by religion, speaking a babel of different tongues, where barely ten out of every hundred could even read and write that Messrs MacDonald and Baldwin proposed to give Western Parliamentary Government with all its machinery, votes and elections.

What the Government really proposed to do was to hand over

the Government of Indian peoples to a small educated section of Indians and allow them to govern 90 per cent of the masses, instead of ourselves. That was a most serious thing because under Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858, Britain promised to ensure the masses of the people just and impartial government. That was a pledge they could not break, as the happiness of 300 millions was at stake.

There are two other reasons for great prudence.

The first was that in practically every other country in the East, where Parliamentary Government was tried it had broken down, and involved the people in great misery and suffering and ultimately ended in autocracy.

The other reason was the evidence of India's capacity for self-government was not encouraging. India had local self-government for some years past. The result in municipalities and district councils has been most discouraging, if not disastrous.

SUGAR MILL TRAGEDY

Five Indians Fatally Gassed And 4 Injured At Durban

(Special Cable)
DURBAN, Jan. 11.

Five Indians were fatally gassed and four seriously injured at Illovo sugar mill dam.

A gang of fifteen was clearing the trench, carrying the mixture of crushed cane and water, when they were overcome by carbon monoxide.

EX-GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF S. AFRICA

Earl Of Athlone Starts For India

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 11.
The Earl and Countess of Athlone accompanied by Lord Frederick Cambridge sailed by "Narunda" on a three months' visit to the Earl and Countess of Willingdon.

The private character of the visit is emphasised by the entire absence of formality in their departure from St. Pancras for Tilbury. The Athlones, arriving at the last moment, narrowly caught the train.

Submarine Damaged In Battle Practice

(Special Cable)

MALTA, Jan. 11.
1,806 ton British submarine "Thames", the largest submarine afloat, was slightly damaged, while diving under the battle-

TEXTILE PEACE PARLEYS

Delhi Attempts To Avert Crisis In Ahmedabad Industry

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Further possibilities of an amicable settlement of the dispute between the Labour Union and the Millowners of Ahmedabad were explored by both parties in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi.

The conversation will continue. Millowners from Ahmedabad and representatives of labour in Delhi had nearly three hours private discussion among themselves. A.P.

Agreement May Be Reached

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The President, Secretary and another member of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association arrived this morning to join their other colleagues who are in consultation with Gandhiji regarding the labour dispute.

The Millowners' representatives and the spokesman of the Labour Association have submitted to Gandhiji their respective points of view regarding the reduction of wages and rationalisation and it is expected an agreement will be reached to-day through the good offices of Gandhiji.—A. P.

ship "Royal Sovereign" during battle practice. The submarine was attacking at the time. Periscopes were damaged, but none of the ship's company were injured. It safely returned to port.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—High Class Rajput Youth with good education and for first marriage or widower, aged 25 to 30 for a very beautiful, highly educated Rajput Kumari, aged 18 years. Write or see personally with income, education and photo to H. G. S. Shastri, Sagarpur, Kala Mehta St., Surat. (3510).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a graduate Stenographer with thorough command over English ready for travelling in India and abroad. Apply personally only on Sunday morning, Kadir Ahmed, 31, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. (4947).

Wanted Immediately Gujarati Graduate trained teacher for Karachi, salary about 100. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, fourth floor, Ism-ii Bldg., 381, Hornby Road.

Wanted for the Ideal Films Ltd., 22, Abbott Road, Lucknow, Actors and Actresses, amateur and professional. Apply stating experience, on the admission-forms of the Company, obtainable on payment of rupee one, from the General Manager. (3517).

Wanted—Midwife and Nurse with B.P.N.A. and Health Visitors Diploma for this Board. Salary—on Rs. 60-5-75 with House Rent, of Rs. 20 p.m. If not provided with quarters. Apply with testimonials before 25th January, 1935, stating caste, age, experience to the President, District Local Board Andheri. (4945).

Efficient Shorthand Typist required for a leading shipping firm at Aden. Experienced men only apply stating age, qualifications with certificates and pay required to Box No. 3515, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from ladies desirous of joining the Bombay Talkies Limited as Artists. Applicants must be musical and proficient in Urdu or Hindi and English and should at least be Matriculates. Conditions of service will be sent to the selected candidates. Apply to—The Managing Agents, the Bombay Talkies Ltd., Post Box No. 392, Bombay. (3511).

Wanted an intelligent and well experienced Chauffeur Mechanic. Salary Rs. 100 with free quarters. Apply with full particulars of past experience and training, enclosing copies of testimonials, to the Secretary, the Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. (4947).

Vacancies exist for educated unemployed with Banking concern. pay Rs. 40 to 150, enclose A.S. 1-14 for terms. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3505).

Wanted persons to sell "Memory Training" book. As. 6-12. Excellent testimonials, good commission. Apply Box No. 3493, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Import Piece-goods Office Canvaser of least three years experience or more. Apply Box No. 3483, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

28 years old Engine and Machinery experienced Erector of gas and oil engines, etc., of every make is open for engagement. Apply Box No. 3491, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young French Lady (Parisienne), University trained, requires residential position as French Governess or Tutor. Apply with particulars and salary to Box No. 3496, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshotam Govindji, 62-65, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (3514).

19. HOMOEOPATHY.

The Royal Homoeo and Dental Institute, Delhi. Please apply for prospectus to learn and secure Diplomas of M.B.H. and L.D.S. in Homoeopathy and Dentistry respectively (3343).

53. DENTISTS.

Dr. M.B.S. writes:—"It is over six years now I was cured of Pyorrhoea by Dr. Jehangir Nariman's (Dentist) special treatment. Strongly recommend all. Save your precious teeth. Pyorrhoea clinic, Charni Road, Tram junction, Grant Road. (7703).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Alexandra College of Commerce (Established 1905). Enrolments still proceeding for fresh classes for all Diploma Courses (oral or postal) and Shorthand. Individual attention. Moderate fees. York Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay. (3513).

Non-Matrics and Matrics—admissions in Guarantee Cambridge course for July examinations will be closed by this month. Cambridge Examination saves time and brings you bright prospects. In every walk of life. Government and Railway servants most benefited. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House. (9173).

Wanted—Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. The Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (3509).

Muslim Boarding School, Deolali. Principal, Abdus Subhan, M.A., M.R.A.S. Primary to Matric or Cambridge Senior. Sound training. Healthy food. Illustrated Prospectus Free. (3495).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting Book-keeping etc. Inquire immediately. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (3469).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Rays of Light by Swami Bhola Nathji Maharaj: The "Occult Digest" of Chicago, America, says: "For those who love works of the Teachers of India this book will indeed bring rays of light." Cloth Rs. 15 post prepaid from R. R. Khanna, University, Lucknow. (9484).

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted—Persons, with a moderate capital, desirous of enjoying the healthy climate of a Military and Hill station of U.P. and combining it with a business in Oilmans Stores, Patent Medicines, and General Merchandise, to negotiate for a running and old established concern; proprietor of which is retiring. Only "bona fide" inquiries with postage solicited. Box No. 3477, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Gentleman will loan goodly sum or become partner in famous printing and publishing firm. Apply Box No. 3474, "Bombay Chronicle."

75. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Some Influential Stockists and Selling Agents for Perfumery Goods and Patent Medicines. Pay Rs. 120, plus Commission. Apply for terms to—J.D. & Co., P.O. Box No. 10005, Calcutta. (3504).

Wanted: Energetic and influential agents on pay or commission to sell our cloth and hosiery goods. Liberal terms. Lucrative income from Rs. 50 to 150 p.m. by sparing a few hours daily. Rs. 50 cash security essential. Apply with -113 stamps to Babu Gujar Mall Mehta, Cloth Merchant, Ludhiana, Punjab. (3450).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Rajahmundry, Lakshana, Gampurkas, 9d Jhansi, Jubulpore, Mannad, Dhond, Pandharput, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samakot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellorpur, Hingalghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gashor, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 332, Bombay.

WANTED INTELLIGENT AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—
Balsar, Broach, Baroda, Borivil, Bhushaval, Dahod, Deolali, Dhond, Daman, Dhanu Road, Col., Karjat, Kasara, Lonavla, Matmad, Matheran, Neral, Navsari, Nasik, Sholapur, Vilar.
Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Bharat Portable Grinding Set, 6 Horse Power Engine, 16" Mill size. Running on kerosene oil. Grinding output 500 pounds per hour. Apply Asiatic Trading Agency, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (3516).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a Stitching Machine. —Wanted immediately a Stitching Machine, worked by motor power. Write to Box No. 400, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A running Dispensary of 25 years standing at Grant Road is for Sale immediately. Going cheap. Apply Dr. Kothavala, Toilet Terrace, Grant Road. (3503).

115. LAUNDRIES.

The Leading House in the East, for perfect cleaning, fast dyeing, accurate shade matching and superfine darning. Out-station orders promptly executed. Leonard Master Dyers & Cleaners, 28, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (3519).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Authors invited to forward MSS of all kinds for publication (Fiction specially required). £50 for Poems, £5-5-0d. monthly for short story, particulars free. Stockwell, Ltd., 29, Ludgate Hill, London, England. (3497).

Entrust Sales, Purchases and Mortgages of Properties to us, and get the maximum benefit with minimum delay. Correspondence treated in confidence. Estates Valuation & Engineering Co., 15, Stock Exchange Building Phone 20669. (3518).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch
Per insertion.	
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that notices have been given under Section 36 (n) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1935-36 are discussed:—

1. By Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For levying the General Tax on valuation for the year 1935-36 at 11-12 per cent instead of at 12 per cent as proposed by the Standing Committee.
2. By Dr. M. C. Javle, seconded by Mr. B. G. Parekar Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai, Mr. Sakharan Govindji Keni and Mr. Haji Hasham Ibrahim—For levying the General Tax on valuation for the year 1935-36 at 11 per cent instead of at 12 per cent as proposed by the Standing Committee.

By order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SARNIS,
Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 11th January, 1935.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

Scheme 29, Newroji Hill Estate—Plot No. 128. (Part, Western half), admeasuring 2360 square Yards.

The Plot described above suitable for a combined Fish, Meat and Vegetable Market, residences, shops (excluding sale of intoxicating liquors, either Country or Foreign, Toddy, Bhang, Opium or Ganja), Offices and Godowns surrounded by 40 feet roads on 3 sides will be put up to Public Auction on the 17th day of January, 1935, at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.) in the Office of the undersigned. The Plot will be let on Lease for a period of 999 years on the usual conditions.

The highest bidder will have to pay a Cash Deposit of Rs. 500 for legal costs of the Agreement Etc., and a further deposit either in cash or securities transferred in the name of Municipal Commissioner of the market value equal to two years ground rent calculated at 6 per cent on the value of the Plot.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned during Office hours.

(Sd.) H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MOHANLAL TEJMAL VORA, who was a partner with our clients in the partnership business carried on in the name and style of Chimanram Motilal in Gold and Silver at Shaikh Memon Street, has retired from the said partnership business as from the 25th December, 1934. Our clients are carrying on the said business in the same name and at the same place.
Dated this 10th day of Jan. 1935.
KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Attorneys for Motilal Chimanram & Ors. 9473.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 934 of 1932.

THE INDIAN COTTON CO., LD. Plaintiffs

vs.
SETH GARBAR BHAG-CHAND Defendant.

Pursuant to Consent Decree on Commissioners Report and Judges Order, dated 6th December, 1932, and 16th July, 1934, respectively the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 24th January, 1935 at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

1. Property known as Ratnavaile situated at Nagar Devia Khurd Taluka Pachora, District East Khandesh, admeasuring 8 Acres and 16 Gunthas, bearing Survey No. 57.

2. Properties known as Nakhli and Dhanagare, situated at Chusardi Budruk Taluka Pachora, District East Khandesh, admeasuring 9 Acres and 12 Gunthas, bearing Survey Nos. 49 and 50.

3. Property known as Pandharwale, situated at Nagar Devia (Khurd) Taluka Pachora, District East Khandesh, admeasuring 3 Acres and 35 Gunthas and bearing Survey No. 893.

4. Property comprised in Conveyance, dated 24th March, 1922, from Dagdu Beniram to the Defendant, situated at Nagar Devia Budruk in the Registration Sub-District of Pachora.

5. Property comprised in Conveyance registered on 7th July, 1923, from Ganpat Shimpi to the Defendant situated at Nagar Devia Budruk in the Registration Sub-District of Pachora.

6. Property comprised in Conveyance registered on 27th September, 1923, from Motiram Poo to the Defendant and situated at Nagar Devia Budruk in the Registration Sub-District of Pachora.

7. Properties known as Hiwat, Behadiwale and Mohawale situated at Balad Budruk, Taluka Pachora, District East Khandesh and bearing Survey Nos. 155, 156 and 158 and 159 and admeasuring about 32 Acres and 17 Gunthas.

8. Properties situated at Pimpalgam Khurd Taluka Pachora, District East Khandesh, bearing Survey Nos. 142, 143, 144 and 174 and admeasuring about 17 acres and 32 gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovementioned at No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1934.

R. S. DADACHANJI,
Commissioner.

9490

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.
Branch—RAKOT (Civil Station).
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000.
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,00,000.
Chairman—SIR HORNUSSE (O) WASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director—SIR SORABJI N. POCHHANAWALA, Kt.
Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupee One Lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed. Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

S. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRISHOWANDAS DHARAMSEY, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 35, Dalai Street, Examiner Press Building, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Fardandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Cavel Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 178 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1813. Bhuleswar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3879 and Old Street No. 43. New Street No. (68), and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Cavel Street, on or towards the West partly by the property of Bridget Dias and partly by the property of Francis Antonio De Monte, on or towards the North partly by a passage used in common and partly by the property of Bridget Dias and on or towards the South by the property of Francis Antonio De Monte.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1935.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9499

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Torayama Maru	7090	14 Jan.	21 Jan.
Lishon Maru	7088	15 Jan.	19 Jan.
Tungo Maru	7090	20 Jan.	11 Feb.
Mayebashi Maru	7095	15 Feb.	21 Feb.
Genoa Maru	6755	25 Feb.	3 Mar.

*Passenger Steamers with excellent accommodation and services. 600-0 Return Japan.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakusai Maru	10500	21 Jan.	21 Jan.
Hakusai Maru	10500	1 Feb.	1 Feb.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLE-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakusai Maru	10500	16 Jan.	16 Jan.
Suwa Maru	10700	31 Jan.	31 Jan.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Chieftain Maru	17500	6 Feb.	6 Feb.
Toten Maru	17000	20 Feb.	20 Feb.

ROSESHATLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hiye Maru	11600	18 Feb.	18 Feb.
Helon Maru	11600	9 Mar.	9 Mar.

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Bottle Re. 14, harmless soothing. Details Free.

KEMP & Co., Charni Rd. Bombay

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Branch—RAKOT (Civil Station).

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S. M. BHARGAVA,
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Secretary.

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BHATTACHARJEE & CO.,
29-1, Telpara Lane, Calcutta.

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Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs BENNETT and Co., will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 13th January, 1935 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Gobhai Collage", Versova, via Andheri, valuable household furniture, such as, dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner-wagon, drawing room suites, centre table, writing tables, compartmental wardrobes, book-cases, cupboards, dressing tables, bedsteads, electric table-lamp, Jacobean teapots, H.M.V. gramophone, screens, glassware, hat-stand, cane-chairs, Chesterfield chairs, wash-hand tables, meat-safes, ice-box, bicycle, zongah cupboard, low chairs, cycle, Imperial Chrysler Saloon Motor, 8 cylinder 27 H.P. in perfect running order, etc.

The property of B. Brown, Esq., of Messrs James Finlay and Co., Ltd.

Catalogues are ready and the furniture is on view.

BONAFIDE SALE OF VALUABLE HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COLLAR AND COLLARD COTTAGE, PIANO, BUICK MOTOR CAR, BRASS AND GLASSWARE, Etc.

Messrs BENNETT and Co., will (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 13th January, 1935 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Kane Road, near Mr. Mary's Chapel, Bandra, furniture, such as, dining table, chairs, sideboard, drawing-room and chesterfield suites, cabinets, show-cases, office writing tables, dressing table, dressing chest of drawers, bedsteads, almirahs, wardrobes, electric table fans, centre-table, China and brassware, glassware, one "Buick" Touring Motor Car, 5 seater, 1931 model, in perfect running order, etc.

The property of a gentleman.

Catalogues are ready and the furniture is on

Defence Arguments In Petit Case Continue

(Continued from page 20.)

there could be no question that this was a private prosecution and as such Mr. Gray was interested in its success.

"Mr. Gray's amour propre" had been outraged. No one likes to have his word doubted by the Advocate-General.

Magistrate: "And that on the steps of the High Court." (Laughter). "In the witness-box it does not matter." (Renewed laughter).

"Matter of Prestige." Continuing counsel said, the very nature of the defence made it a "matter of prestige" for the prosecution, and as such, there was to be no half-way-house between an acquittal and a conviction.

More than that, Mr. Velinker said, "the evidence of Mr. P. E. Dinshaw is mercilessly attacked, and his veracity is challenged." Mr. Dinshaw was not only a Director of the Bank, but presided over its meetings in the absence of the Chairman and was, therefore, the boss of Mr. Gray.

Magistrate: "One of the bosses. All Directors think they are bosses."

Mr. Velinker: "Any way, he was a boss. (Laughter)."

Sense of Loyalty. Continuing counsel said, this circumstance roused Mr. Gray's sense of loyalty to Mr. Dinshaw and had induced him to stretch a point in favour of the prosecution and to clinch the evidence. But the law was no respecter of persons, Mr. Velinker said, and he wanted to imprint it in the mind of the prosecution, as there were five cases still pending.

Mr. Gray's evidence proved nothing about the existence of jewels which formed the subject matter of this case, counsel pointed out and referred to the fact that Mr. Gray when asked if he knew of any jewels which were in the possession of Mrs. Goolbai after the pledge to the Provident Investment Co. had said, "except a ring, a saree pin and a wrist watch on her person I saw nothing else."

Mr. Kolah's Evidence

Counsel then examined the evidence of Mr. Hiraji Cowasji Kolah. "My description of him," counsel said, "is that he is a sanctimonious humbug." I begin my remarks about him with this expression and will end by proving he is such in spite of his long beard and age." (Laughter).

Mr. Colman (interposed): And his diary (Laughter).

Mr. Velinker: Yes, and his diary, of which I shall have a lot to say hereafter.

Magistrate: His age and his diary are on the records, but what about his beard. (Laughter). "It is not on the record." (Renewed laughter).

Mr. Velinker: Nevertheless, it is there and Your Worship has seen it. (Laughter).

"Devil and Deep Sea"

Continuing counsel said Mr. Kolah was not at all inclined to be friendly to Mrs. Goolbai as had been urged by the prosecution. No feelings of decency or sense of loyalty to a former client or a distant relation troubled his conscience. He found himself between the "devil and the deep sea."

On the one hand he was faced with the importunities and the pressure brought on him by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Messrs. Captain and Waidya. On the other hand the terror of the provisions of the Evidence Act was always before him. Both very strong incentives to trim his evidence and give it as he liked. "I leave it to the Court," Mr. Velinker said, "to decide which of these is the devil, and which the deep sea."

Counsel said it was in evidence that Mr. Dinshaw and Mr. Captain had often visited Mr. Kolah to obtain from him what they considered to be valuable evidence. From the testimony it was apparent that on these occasions Mr. Kolah sheltered himself behind the privilege accorded to him by the Evidence Act, and the information furnished to Mr. Dinshaw was not valuable information as it turned out to be.

COLAH'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Colah while in the witness box, however, Counsel submitted, missed no opportunity to give evidence that favoured the prosecution.

Counsel then referred to Mr. Colah's evidence and drew the Court's attention to his admission: "I had never seen Goolbai's ornaments nor known them except by repute." This admission, Mr. Velinker remarked, was significant, particularly as he was the attorney who had attested the two wills made by Bai Goolbai and knew

whether Goolbai had any jewels of her own left with her or not. Yet, Counsel continued, Mr. Colah did not deny the assertion that the jewels belonged to Goolbai.

"MERE ASSUMPTION."

Referring to the jewels that were taken to the Central Bank of India in pursuance of the loan Mr. Colah was negotiating on behalf of Goolbai, Mr. Velinker submitted there was no evidence at all to show that these jewels belonged or were owned by Mrs. Goolbai.

All there was on record is that Mr. Colah assumed that the jewels belonged to Mrs. Goolbai, because those jewels were brought to be offered as security for the loan he was negotiating with the Central Bank. "Mere conjecture!" "mere assumption!" Mr. Velinker remarked and on this kind of conjecture, the prosecution relied to prove that on that particular date, because Mr. Colah assumed these jewels belonged to Mrs. Goolbai, these jewels not only belonged to Mrs. Goolbai but were her absolute property.

"MATERIAL DISCREPANCY." Then again Counsel said there was a disagreeable surprise for the prosecution, when Mr. Colah tripped in his examination in-chief and said "the box" of jewels instead of "boxes of jewels." Counsel laid great stress on the use of the words "the box" by Mr. Colah and argued that were it not for "the surreptitious manner" in which copies of the court proceedings of every day were sent to Mr. Colah, while he was still under examination and cross-examination, in order to refresh his memory and to set right any omission and mistakes, Mr. Colah would have been at sea in regard to this point.

There was a material discrepancy in the diary entry and his oral testimony also in this respect. Counsel then made his submission that the jewels which were offered to the Central Bank never belonged to Mrs. Goolbai Petit.

J. B. PETIT'S POSITION.

Counsel then argued on the evidence in regard to the financial position of Mr. Jehangir B. Petit. He pointed out that between September 1929 and March 1930 Mrs. Goolbai was reluctant to advance Rs. 50,000 to Jehangir Petit. In August 1929 Mr. F. E. Dinshaw demanded further security from Jehangir Petit on behalf of the Provident Investment Co., as he felt that the security in the possession of the company was insufficient. And from the testimony of Mr. Dinshaw it was clear that on April 7, 1931, he became "apprehensive" of the financial stability of Mr. Jehangir Petit. And yet, Counsel continued, there was a debit entry in the account of Mr. Jehangir Petit with the Provident Investment Co. on May 3, 1931, of a sum of Rs. 8525 paid as costs to Messrs. Merwanji Colah and Co. There could be no ambiguity about this entry. It was quite clear that a sum of Rs. 8525 had been paid on account of Mr. Jehangir Petit to Merwanji, Colah and Co. on behalf of a person whose financial position was well-known, and practically admitted to be in extremely straightened circumstances.

Mr. Colman drew the attention of the Court to the words in the entry and said that there was nothing to show that the amount was paid on behalf of or on account of Mr. Jehangir Petit, although it was shown as a debit entry in his account with the Provident Investment Co.

VELINKER'S PROTEST.

Mr. Velinker protested against such interruptions. He said Mr. Colman had had his innings which lasted for 50 hours. "Is this fair, Sir, I ask you," Mr. Velinker said "that my learned friend should be permitted to reply to my argument as I go on addressing. It shows the bankruptcy of the prosecution arguments."

The Magistrate observed that the entry was self-explanatory and the defence counsel was entitled to draw any inferences from the entry and submit them for the consideration of the Court. He also did not agree with the submission of Mr. Colman that there was nothing to prove that the amount had been paid out on account of Mr. Jehangir Petit.

Mr. Velinker continuing said the only answer to this entry was that the amount had been paid by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw "to placate Mr. Hiraji Cowasji Colah, from whom they wanted to get valuable information."

Mr. Colman again protested and said that Counsel had no material before him to make this statement as no questions bearing on this payment had been asked of either Mr. F. E. Dinshaw or Mr. Colah while they were in the witness box.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing was adjourned to to-day (Saturday) at 11-30 a.m.

BEGGAR WOMAN KILLED BY CAR

Suddenly Crossed Road—Jury Return Find It Was "Accidental Death"

"The woman appeared to be crossing the road to go towards the Mahalaxmi Temple," said a grain-dealer in giving evidence before the Coroner, on Friday, at the inquest on the body of a mendicant woman who was knocked down by a motor-car on Mahalaxmi Road on January 6.

A verdict of death due to having been accidentally knocked down and run over by car No. W. 2059 at Mahalaxmi Junction, was returned.

It was stated in the evidence that the car was driven by B. A. Kursetji and was proceeding from Mahalaxmi Temple and when just opposite the Maharaja of Kolhapur's bungalow an unknown mendicant woman aged about 55 crossed the road from the left side and in doing so was knocked down.

A verdict as stated above was returned.

ROBBED ORNAMENT FROM LITTLE GIRL

Miscrants Who Stole Gold Necklace From 4-Year Old Get Jail

Baboo Singh Ganpat Singh and Jitram Dhunichand, who were arrested on November 23rd last on a charge of removing a gold necklace from the person of a four-year old girl, were convicted by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

It is stated that the first accused removed the necklace from the girl's neck when he was on a footpath, and then handed it over to the second accused.

When chased by the servants, both ran away, but the first was arrested, while the second managed to disappear for the time being.

The first accused was sentenced to four months hard labour, while the second was given four months R.L. and was ordered to pay Rs. 50 or in default to two months' further R.L.

ALLEGED BULLY ARRESTED

Police Prosecute Him On Complaints Of Many Residents

As a sequel to several complaints lodged by respectable residents at Mandvi Koliwada and Bangalipura as to the existence of gang systematically terrorizing and extorting money from innocent people, the Pydhoni Police arrested one Mohammed Ali Arab on Thursday.

He was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazagaon.

In applying for a remand in custody, the police stated that the accused is a regular bully and was in the habit of entering the residences of innocent people and extorting monies from females in the absence of the males at the point of a knife.

The accused was ordered to be remanded for a week, pending further arrests and further police inquiries.

HONOURED BY KING OF BELGIANS

Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahomed's Distinction

The Consul General for Belgium in Bombay states that H.S. Majesty Leopold III, King of the Belgians, in agreement with His Britannic Majesty's Government, has been pleased to confer on Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahomed, of Khaduk, Bombay, the Decoration of Knight of the Order of the Crown of Belgium.

Khan Bahadur Mahomed was born in 1894. He started his own business in 1919. He joined hands with others in manufacture of matches and had to study mechanical engineering successfully to manufacture machinery.

Government nominated him on one of the suburban local bodies in 1929 of which he became a Chairman in 1930. His work was much appreciated and he was nominated on various suburban local bodies including Suburban District Local Board and School Board. He was appointed on the Hon. Magistrate's Bench in 1931 and became a Chairman of one of the Sub-benches at Bandra in 1933. In 1932 the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred upon him.

The present honour from Belgium is given to him in recognition of his long business connection with that country.

Bombay Council Session

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Friday states:— His Excellency the Governor of

HEAVY PLAGUE CASUALTIES

Presidency Figures For Last Week Show Increase

The following is the report of the health conditions of the Bombay Presidency for the week ending January 5:—

PLAGUE. In the presidency, there were in all 206 attacks and 118 deaths from plague against 170-108 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows:—Dharwar 61 attacks and 39 deaths against 42-28; Satara 55-41 against 78-46; Sholapur 20-14 against 22-16; Belgum 21-11 against 19-11; Kaira 28-7 against 6-3; Bijapur 10-3 against 1-3 and Kanara 3-2 against 2-1.

Inoculations and usual preventive measures are being resorted to in the affected areas. The anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 3,548.

CHOLERA.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 16 attacks and 9 deaths against 21 attacks and 14 deaths in the previous week. Thana district reported 10 attacks and 6 deaths against 14-11 in the previous week; Broach 4-2 against nil; Nasik 1-1 against 6-2 and Bijapur 1-0 against nil. The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 432.

SMALL-POX.

The small-pox figures for the week are:—Poona district 133 attacks and 54 deaths; Nasik 10-16; West Khandesh 73-14; Kaira 65-23; Kanara 63-8; Satara 49-14; Belgum 41-11; Sholapur 24-2; Ahmednagar 21-2; Ahmedabad 13-6; Dharwar 11-4; East Khan 13-10; Bijapur 12-2; Karachi 0-2; Thar and Parkar 8-0; Larkana 1-0; Hyderabad 1-0 and Bombay City 7-5. Total 630 attacks and 163 deaths against 484-138 in the previous week.

Poona city reported 94 attacks and 50 deaths against 84-44 in the preceding week. Eight special vaccinators have been appointed by the Municipality to carry on vaccination in the city.

The number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgum Vaccine Institute to the different parts of the presidency during the week was 44,285.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Forteen attacks and 8 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 14 attacks and 6 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad city reported 12 attacks and 6 deaths; Bombay city 1-1 and Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad 1-1.

Two deaths from influenza were reported from Bombay city during the week.

COLLECTED MONIES AND DISAPPEARED!

Police Apply For Extradition Against Man Charged With Misappropriation

A story of criminal breach of trust as a servant to the tune of Rs. 2,579 was revealed on Friday before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The police in applying for extradition proceeding against Pansu Ramji, the accused in the case, said that he was employed by Umerjee Jatha, a grain-dealer who engaged him for recovering his outstanding.

Hardly six days had passed, it is alleged, the accused collected monies due from thirteen different merchants and then made himself scarce.

The accused was subsequently arrested at Nanabadi in Mandvi (Cutch State) at the instance of the Pydhoni Police.

The Magistrate granted the application.

MANIBANU KIDNAPPING CASE CONCLUDES

All Accused Are Guilty, Opine Assessors

(From Our Correspondent.) BARODA, January 10. The hearing of the Manibanu Kidnapping Case concluded today, before the City and Sessions Judge, Mr. S. A. Sahebzada, when Mr. Harshad Mehta, defence Counsel of accused No. 1, 5, 6 and 7 concluded his arguments. The judgment of the case will be delivered on January 24.

The two assessors opined that all the accused are guilty of the offence charged against them.

Bombay is pleased to direct that the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council shall commence at the Council Hall, Bombay, at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 14th February 1935.

STOVE TRAGEDY AT DONGRI STREET

Aged Woman's Sari Caught By Flame With Fatal Result

A verdict of death due to shock, following extensive burns, accidentally sustained from a kerosine oil lantern, was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Friday at the inquest on the body of Gangabai Narsey (56), a Hindu woman, residing at Dongri Street.

The evidence showed that the aged woman was trying to light a kerosine oil lamp on January 2, when her 'sari' accidentally caught fire.

The lantern was found in the parapet of the "moree," with a match-stick beside it, said a witness, giving evidence.

CHARGED WITH RASH & NEGLIGENT DRIVING

In placing Bhavoo Ramaji Pansare, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, the police stated that the accused was driving the car in a rash and negligent manner on the Victoria Gardens Road on Thursday.

Ahmed Hussein, a pedestrian, was knocked down by the car and sustained several injuries.

The accused was ordered to be remanded for a week, pending further police inquiries.

DEFAMATION CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

The defamation, complainant No. 766/S of 1934 filed by Mr. Ardeshr K. Munshi, the brother of Mr. Jehangir Munshi, the Mayor of Rangoon against Mrs. Meherbai M. Daver, Editress of "Navras", a popular monthly Parsi Society Magazine and Mr. Eruchshaw B. Mody the Printer, came up for hearing before His Worship the 4th Presidency Magistrate Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court.

The complainant's Advocate, M. K. V. Rege informed the Court that the matter was settled out of Court by the accused publishing an apology in the latest issue of their Journal and by a letter dated the 9th January 1935 which gave complete satisfaction to the complainant.

The case was therefore marked compounded.

Karnik Appeals To Workers To Give All Votes To Him

(From A Correspondent.) A meeting was held at Jethabhai Buildings, Parel, on Wednesday, in support of the candidature of Mr. Karnik when Mrs. Maniben Kara presided.

Mr. Karnik described the working of the Municipality, how it is financed. He said that that was due to rich people going in the Corporation on the votes of the poor people. So he appealed to them to give all their votes to those working with the poor people and thus try to get their grievances redressed.

Mr. Nimkar, showed how a person working in the Trade Union Movement only can understand the difficulties of the working class and how he knows how to fight and get some of them solved. He described how the great demonstrations were arranged to give strength to the resolution moved by Miss Maniben Kara last March. Lastly he appealed to the workers and the poor people to vote for Com. Karnik who stands on the labour ticket and who has suffered much for them during the last ten years.

Miss Maniben Kara said that the workers never recognise any barriers except the division of mankind in rich and poor and whenever the question will come they will always side with those standing for the workers and the working class movement alone.

Mr. Nagindas Master's Manifesto

Mr. Nagindas T. Master has addressed the following manifesto to the voters of "D" Ward:— I am standing as a candidate from "D" Ward for the ensuing municipal election to be held in January 1935. My services to Congress and in the cause of the country are well known to you. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has recommended the voters to support those Congressmen along that have served the country and made selfless sacrifices and I have to request that you and your friends will support my candidature by giving me your and their votes so that I might have an opportunity of continuing my services also in the Corporation.

My Symbol is Ship.



Why did the Censor pass LITTLE FRIEND?

Because it is the most powerful plea ever made for the innocent third party in a divorce..... the Child.

THIS POWERFUL PICTURE STARRING

NOVA PILBEAM MATHESON LANG and LYDIA SHERWOOD

A GAUMONT-BRITISH PICTURE

THE EXCELSIOR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

RAIN AND SNOW IN KASHMIR & N.W.F.P.

Western Disturbance Responsible For Severe Weather

POONA, Jan. 11. The western disturbance has caused widespread rain or snow in the Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and Punjab Hills with a few falls in Baluchistan and Kumaon Hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Murree two inches; Dalhousie one; Sonamarg and Parachinar three-quarters each; Cherat half and Peshawar Rawalpindi, Doshi, Simla, Kalat and Mergui quarter each.

Forecast: Rainfall will decrease in the Northwest Frontier Province continue to be fairly widespread in Kashmir and Punjab Hills and extend in the plains of East Punjab and West United Provinces. Temperature is likely to fall markedly along the Northwest Frontier and Punjab Hills. A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 5 a.m. of 11-1-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in last 24 hours -0.51

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.4 degrees 6.1 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.2 degrees 2.6 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) trace

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-1-35

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.4 deg F., a mercury barometer with out index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.18 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BEHAR EARTHQUAKE RELIEF

Contributions To Three Papers' Fund

The following contributions to the Three Papers' Fund have been received:—

Bai Shirinbai M. Cooper 10 0

Fourth Time 40 0

Sixth Time 6 0

Jagatnarayan 25 0

Bai Shirinbai M. Cooper 10 0

Shanlal Maganlal Vora 30 0

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE CONCERT

Smti. Vishalakshi Disap proves Harmoniums

(By Our Dramatic Critic.) Students of the Elphinstone College arranged on Thursday evening, at the C. J. Hall a "concert" to assist poorer students. The programme consisted of instrumental music played and dances.

"Bhava Sudharma" written by Smt. Ramani N. Vakil contained skit which with more careful stage editing and less hurried acting promises to be a helpful contribution to the rather slender repertoire of Gujarati stage-plays.

The "scenes" chosen from "Gujarati Nahi" were, again, chosen apparently for other reasons than their stage possibilities and the capacity of the players.

The "Sur-Bahar" played by Ustad Khan Saheb, Mahomed Khan was unquestionably one of the praiseworthy items of the evening. Unfortunately the accents, peculiar to the C. J. Hall, were not, obviously, congenial to the instrument.

The other main feature of distinction of the evening was, of course, Smti. Vishalakshi's play on the "Veena," the skill on the instrument is now well-known to Bombay audience. But the "Veena" like the "Sur-Bahar" suffered from the acoustics of the Hall.

Of the three "Garbas" and "Ras" the first led by Kumar Vasant Master was apparently his most effective. Kumar Vasant has a good, strong and clear voice. She employed it with sensitive restraint. The dance was noticeable also for the well-known absence of those diagonal jerks and twists that mar most of the "Garba" on the stage. The second "Garba" with the flicker lights was more spectacular. But the superfluous timbories spoilt the item. It was, however, the "Ras" which expressed the vigour inherent in its old art form.

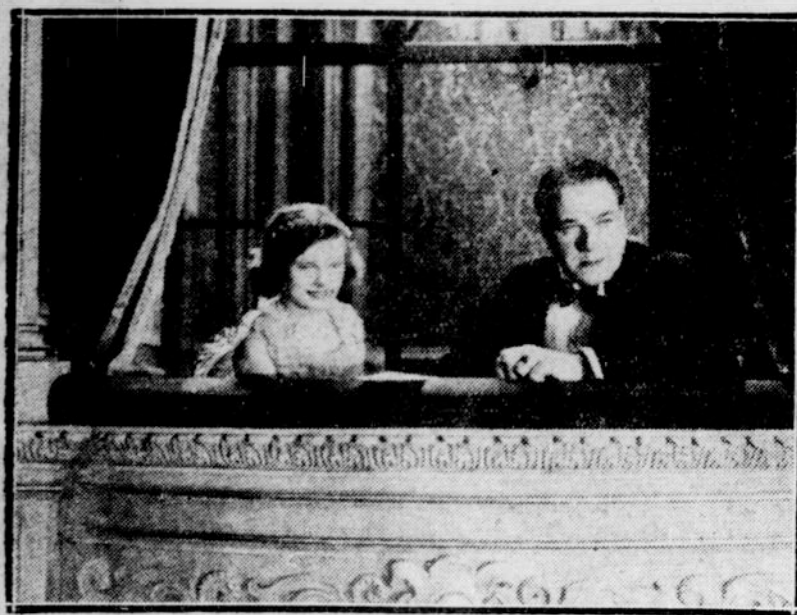
Kumar Alakanda rendered with appreciable agility the "Kathak" formula of traditional dancing.

Srimati Vishalakshi in a speech, brief and to the point, thanked the art world of Bombay for its hospitality and kind appreciation.

When she started on her journey to Bombay from Madras she was, she said, told that Carnatic music would not be appreciated in the North. She was happy to feel that fear had no substance; she requested her friends in Bombay to abolish the harmonium. It was neither Eastern, she observed, nor Western and, certainly unsuitable for the "Garba" which was the distinction of instrumental music in India.

The death has occurred of Mr. George Herbert Stoker.

IN THE STUDIOS ---- ON THE SCREEN



"Little Friend," with Matheson Lang shown at the Excelsior.

"LITTLE FRIEND" At The Excelsior

Felicity Hughes, the intelligent and sensitive child of John and Helen Hughes, slowly begins to realise that her mother and father are on the point of separating. She knows that Hilliard, an actor friend of her mother, is principally to blame, and that her mother does not entirely escape guilt. She remains loyal to her, however, and when her father starts proceedings she tells white lies in the divorce court and deliberately evades important questions to shield her.

She soon begins to feel that her conduct in the witness box has jeopardised her mother's case, and the prospect of life without her becomes so hopeless that she attempts suicide on her return home. Her father, hearing of this, drops the case, and the shock to him and Helen bring to them a fuller meaning of their marital responsibilities.

"Little Friend" is that "something different" in the picture theatre programme. It has the merit of providing entertainment quite out of the ordinary run. The picture is based upon a novel by Ernst Lothar and is really the psychological study of a young child faced with the disruption of her home. The unusual theme has been brilliantly handled by Berthold Viertel for Gaumont-British, and he is well served by a competent cast, but none do him the service that is given by Nova Pilbeam, the girl of fourteen who was chosen from a host of applicants for the important and difficult role. Nova Pilbeam does not act the part of Felicity Hughes, she lives it. The wonder is that a girl of such tender years should possess the quality of introspection in abundant measure. What also amazes one is the interpretation of the character, the insight which she displays in grasping the essentials. An ordinary child actress would be overwhelmed by the difficulties of conveying the agony of mind that she goes through when watching the widening breach between her beloved parents without the aid of explanatory dialogue. Nova Pilbeam however, conveys with the utmost fidelity the strain she undergoes as she realises with ever-growing alarm the intensity of the situation. The problem of the super-sensitive child has not only been handled with great understanding by the director, but is clearly understood by Nova Pilbeam, whose study of the character stamps her as a character delineator of rare ability.

"LILIES OF THE FIELD" At The Wellington

One of the most charming films that has come from any studio this year is to be seen—certainly should be seen—at the Wellington, this week. "Lilies of the Field," the Musical Comedy comes like a drought of fresh pure water after a circuit of raw and powerful spirits. It has the speed that enthralls instead of killing, wit that entertains without disgusting, and pictures of the countryside. The film, cleverly adapted from John Hastings Turner's famous stage success, is written round crinolines, claret cups and chop whiskers. It tells how an ultra-modern young miss adopts old-fashioned manners and modes in order to get her man, and in the process gives craze-hungry mayfair a new idea. The whole affair is delightful and as the pinning heroine. Winifred Shottar her finest part and etches it brilliantly. She is natural, roguish and enormously attractive. The famous come-

"PRINCE OF ARCADIA" At The Carlton

This week the Carlton Talkies showing the Carl Brisson comedy romance "Prince of Arcadia."

This film is delightful entertainment and Carl Brisson makes love, sings catchy melodies, and wears his uniforms, with a charm and ease of manner that many a film actor would do well to copy. Two fascinating blondes supply



"Prince of Arcadia," at the Carlton this week.

the romance, lovely Margot Gramme and adorable Ida Lupino (now collecting large bouquets in Hollywood) and their many beautiful gowns, very attractive to the eye of a mere male, must surely fascinate the ladies. The story is slight, as is usual in comedy set to music, but nevertheless very entertaining. It is adopted from the famous continental musical comedy success of the same name by Walter Reisch, and concerns the romance of an exiled Prince who falls in love with a revue actress, once forbidden his country for caricaturing him on the stage.

There are many thorns in the rose path of their love affair, but it all works out satisfactorily in the end.

The melodies by Robert Stolz are tuneful and gay, sung most effectively by Carl Brisson, and the direction of Hans Schwarz, responsible for many Continental successes, is outstanding.

THE MERRY WIDOW

Music.....haunting and seductive.....gypsy violins sobbing a melody of love, Paris.....Vienna.....Marshovia.....hundreds of ballet girls.....a symphony orchestra of a hundred pieces.....high on five hundred in the east.....truly a spectacle for the gods.....Bombay will soon be having "The Merry Widow" in her midst.....this glorious creature.....so subtle and yet so dazzling, with all the cunning satire of that mastermind Lubitsch.....with all the warmth and naughtiness of Chevalier and of course with the beauty of Jeanette will entertain you in true "regal" fashion. Cinemagoers there is a treat for the eyes and ears in store for you.....pictures may come and pictures may go—but this one will live forever.

dian Claude Hulbert has splendid opportunities for his particular 'brainless' humour. Ellie Jeffreys is excellent as a modern grandmother. Delightful song hits "Whistle a song" and "Blue Devil" are already popular in every home. You can take the whole family—including maiden aunts—to see "Lilies of the Field." Everyone will love it.

"WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS" (REGAL)—"LITTLE FRIEND" (EXCELSIOR)—"NOW AND FOR EVER" (PATHE)—"LILIES OF THE FIELD" (WELLINGTON)

INDIRA, M. A.

At The Majestic

"Indira-M-A"—produced by Imperial Film Co., and ably directed by young director Sit. Nand Lal Jashwantal who is well-known for his artistic talents. This is a picture depicting a struggle between Eastern and Western ideals in which a girl named Indira takes a leading role.

SAGAR MOVIE-TONE CO.

Sagar Movietone has prepared a big schedule for 1935. The strength of these coming productions will be gathered from the pen as well as from the players—choicest stories shall go to choicest cast. The new studio is being arranged in the latest style with all the technical facilities.

"Silver King" and "Judgment of Allah" are progressing in the studio.



Kumari RATANBAI in "Bawa Ashik" (Eastern Art Production).

GUJERATI TALKIE

At The Edward

The Edward is showing this week "Sansar Lila," a well-known Gujarati talkie produced by Prakash Pictures. This being one of the few Gujarati talkies already produced, it has already met with tremendous success, having been screened for eight continuous weeks at The Roxy. It contains many enchanting Gujarati songs, and we hope the Gujarati-speaking public will not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity of seeing a rare and excellent Gujarati picture, depicting the modern social life of the Hindus.

SAMRAT CINETONE KOLHAPUR.

Mr. D. G. Wangundre has completed his initial picture "Nagananda" a wonderful piece from Puranas. This depicts the age of Nages (Serpent kings). The leading roles are taken by Miss Azambal and other eminent artists.

GEORGE WHITE'S "SCANDALS"

At The Palace

Fox Film scooped the entertainment world by presenting the foremost theatrical institutions, George White's "Scandals," on the screen. This is the first motion picture edition of the production, and is reported to be one of the most lavish musical productions ever to be presented to the movie-going public.

The "Scandals" boasts ten songs, all written by three of America's foremost song-writers, and eight eye-filling, colourful revues. The film is constructed around a tender, romantic story, interwoven with spectacular revues and song hits. It is the story of a young man in the show, who, although he loves his leading lady, falls victim to the attraction of a scheming young debutante. Realizing that this new romance might ruin his show, George White, as the producer, devises a plan whereby the young man realizes his mistake, and goes back to his former love.

The entire film was conceived, created and staged by George White, and the cast includes amongst others Rudy Vallee, Jimmy Durante, Alice Fay and Adrienne Ames.

KOLHAPUR CINETONE (KOLHAPUR). Sirdar Dadha Saheb Nimbalkar is busy giving finishing touches to their latest mythological talkie "Kalia Mardani" or "Killing of Kalia-Serpant," with Kumari Indubala, Lella and Kumar Madhukar in the leading roles.



"Nagananda" with Aryambai to be seen at the Imperial.



"Danny Boy," now seen at the Capitol.

"WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS" At The Regal

"What Every Woman Knows" Helen Hayes' latest starring picture starting to-day at the Regal Theatre, is a triumphal return for the star after a year's absence from the screen. After one of the most successful seasons in the history of New York stage in "Mary

"DANNY BOY" At The Capitol

It was indeed a nimble mind which envisaged the film possibilities of a story linking up with the world famous "Londonderry Air" more popularly known in its ballad form of Danny Boy. The film fully exploits this haunting little melody weaving round it a welter of song and sentiment, comedy and cabaret and a moving blend of juvenile appeal and stricken wifehood. You move along from garret penury to doss-house squalor to end up finally in a spectacular cabaret setting on New Years Eve. Frank Forbes Robertson, whose name spells a household word in English theatredom plays the injured father of little Danny Boy, as for his truant mother, there are few names more famous on the musical hall stage than that of Dorothy Dickson, Pathos and humour, but never that overdose of sickly sentiment are blended to the whispering strains of Londonderry Air and Liebestraume, lurking prettily in the background throughout the picture. From door to door and street to street, father and son tramp through the night, whilst all the while a repentant mother... rich and successful, scours the city for them... fame meant nothing to her... she wanted her Danny Boy. This picture with its clean, quaint humour, represented by an impressive and entertaining array of street types and of course its attractive music allow it to rise far above the ordinary run of screen entertainment. To quote an apt description: "A picture of impish humour... haunting melody and sincere heartache."

"What Every Woman Knows," shown this week at the Regal.

THE TYRANT

Second Week At West End Talkies

Ranjit's production, The Tyrant is being shown at West End Talkies since the last Saturday.

Miss Madhuri plays the Chief role against Mr. E. Billimoria.

The second successful week has already begun.

of Scotland" Miss Hayes came back to Hollywood for the immortal role of Maggie in Sir James Barrie's famous romance, and has reached new emotional heights. Maggie's efforts to win a husband, although often declared to be a "woman with no charm" provide a strong theme for the plot. After she wins a man through a marriage contract, her life is devoted to building his success and guarding the happiness she has won through much difficulty. Brian Aherne heads the supporting cast in the leading male role of John Shand and brings the character out with living reality. Madge Evans has a distinctly new portrayal as Lady Sibyl, designing young siren in contrast to the unsophisticated and sweet roles she had done recently. A newcomer to the screen is Lucille Watson. New York stage heart-breaker of a decade ago, who recently scored a comeback in "No More Ladies" on the stage and makes her talking picture debut in the entertaining portrayal of a romantic countess. Also outstanding in their performance of smaller roles are Dudley Digges, Donald Crisp and David Torrence, as James John and Alex Wylie, the family that tries to arrange a marriage match for Maggie; Henry Stephenson as Sir Venables, and Boyl Irwin as Tanderden. Gregory La Cava, who recently filmed "The Affairs of Cekiini" has spared no effort in his direction to give vigor and balance to the action leading to a strong emotional climax.

SHALINI CINETONE (KOLHAPUR.)

Shalini Cinetone which was recently floated at Kolhapur consisting of veteran artists such as Messrs. Baburao Mistry, the father of Indian Film Industry, Govindrao Tembe and V. V. Kale, supported by the famous technicians Desai and Machave. Their initial picture "Usha-Swapna" or "Dream of Usha" is nearing completion under the able direction of Mr. Baburao Mistry. The leading roles are played by Mr. V. V. Kale with Miss Usha and Rathnaprabha. Mr. Govindrao Tembe, the talented Indian artist of all India fame is in charge of music. Pandit Shivkumar handled the scenario and the dialogues.

SIR BAMPFYLDE FULLER IN BOMBAY Will Spend Couple Of Months In India

Sir Bampfylde Fuller, former Lieut.-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, accompanied by Lady Fuller, arrived in Bombay on Thursday afternoon by the mail steamer "Rajputana."

GAMBLING RAID AT DE LISLE ROAD

In a gambling raid, carried out by the De Lisle Road Police, on Thursday night on a room in the Sun Mill Lane, Akbar Abdul Kader and two others were arrested.

Akbar was, it is alleged, receiving "Satia" bets. A chit bearing names and figures and Rs. 6 in cash were seized.

The Dadar Magistrate released him on a bail of Rs. 25 with one surety, while two others who were present in the room, were enlarged on bail of Rs. 5 each, till January 14.

A gang of four persons, who are suspected to be responsible for the epidemic of burglaries in the Princess Street and Mahabouree Sections, were arrested by the Police on Thursday. Some stolen property was recovered from them. Further investigations are being carried on by the C. I. D.

ALLEGED GANG OF BURGLARS ARRESTED

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 8, 1991.
Muslim: Shival 6, 1353.
Parsi: Amordad 7, 1391.
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 19m.
High Tide: 4.54, 18.05.
Low Tide: 11.30, 23.39.

Election meeting, Napoo Hall, Matunga at 9 p.m.
Bombay Racer: twelfth Day of Winter Meeting.

BHAGNI SAMAJ SEVA MANDIR
The annual gathering of the above association will be held today (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at their premises, Belasis Road (B.D.D. Chawls) oppo. Bombay Central Station, Sjt. Janardal Bajaj will preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The N. Y. K. Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 10th January and is due to arrive here on Monday the 14th January at day light.

KARNATAK SANGH
Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay A Kanarese Harikirtan programme by Miss Unabai of Gokarn will be performed in the Hall of the Sangh at Dwarakdas Mansion, Benam-hall Lane Girgaum, at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

POSTAL NOTICE.
Mails from Italy were not received on Thursday, January 10.
Mails from Praha (Switzerland) and Vienna (Austria) were not received both by the above mentioned steamer, and the M. V. Victoria which arrived in Bombay on Monday the 7th inst.

TO MEET MR. SUNDARAM
Under the auspices of the various organisations in Matunga, a reception will be held at the Ashika, Sanaal Hall to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to meet Mr. M. Sundaram of the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd., on the eve of his departure to Karachi.

ELECTION MEETING AT MATUNGA
A public meeting of the residents of "F" Ward will be held at Nappoo Hall, Matunga to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. to support Srs. Purnottam Trikamdas and J. C. Maitra, the Congress Socialist Candidates, whom Sjt. S. A. Brelvi will preside and Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay, Sjt. Jaiprakash Narayan and others will speak.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
America's Greatest
STAR
of Stage and Screen brings you a new and absorbing human story!

HUCKLEBERRY HAYES
She hid her heart-break from a world that sought to steal the love of her man! Barrie's celebrated play now a screen triumph!
What Every Woman Knows
BRIAN AHERNE
MADGE EVANS
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

To-day

EXCELSIOR—"Little Friend" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
REX—"What Every Woman Knows" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Sultana" Daily at 4.30, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2.45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Danny Boy" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"Prince of Arcadia" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Now and Forever" Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Lilies of the Field" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2.30 p.m.
WEST END—"The Tyrant" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Shah Baharaun" Daily at 4.30, 8 and 10.15 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2.45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nave Bharat" Daily at 4.30, 8 and 10.15 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2.30 p.m.
KIRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Samaj-Ki-Bhul" Time as usual.
PALACE—"George White's Scandals" Daily at 4.30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning at 10.30 a.m.
MAJESTIC—"India, M. A." Daily at 5, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2.45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Indian music 1 p.m. Market rates, European Lunch Time music (Records), 1.30 p.m. Close down, 4.30 p.m. Children's Hour, 5.0 p.m. Odhavji Jani, will entertain in Gujarati, 5.30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema, 6.30 p.m. Interval, 7.0 p.m. Organ Recital 7.30 p.m. Interval, 8 p.m. Empire relay, 8.45 p.m. Weather and other news, 9 p.m. S.H. General and Commercial News in Hindi 10 p.m. Hiralal Barodekar, 11 p.m. Close down.

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Empire Broadcasting

7.45 p.m. Big Ben, The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, Conductor, E. Godfrey Brown, George Beggs (Baritone), 8.10 p.m. Talk, "India, The Right Hon. the Lord Lloyd of Dolobran, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., D.S.O. 8.30 p.m. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting, 9 p.m. "The Red Turret" By Flavia Richardson. The story of a haunted turret and how two nearly lost their lives. Dramatised for broadcasting by S. E. Reynolds. Produced by William MacLurg, 9.30 p.m. The News, 9.45 p.m. Concert Party, Produced by Harry S. Pepper, 10.45 p.m. Dance music, 11.15 p.m. Close down. *Electronic Recording.

Filadelfia Gospel Hall,
Parel, opp. Apollo Cinema.
Rev. and Mrs. Evans from Wales, will speak and sing every evening at 7.30 p.m. at the above place from Tuesday next to Sunday, 20th.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Butcher's Film Service Ltd. presents
FRANK FORBES-ROBERTSON
DOROTHY DICKSON-ARCHIE PITT
RONNIE HEPPWORTH
in
"Danny Boy"
Supported by
CYRIL RITCHARD - FRED DUPREZ
DENIS O'NEIL - HERBERT CAMERON
ABSORBING DRAMA!
TUNEFUL SONGS!!

"MORE HOUSES AND LESS HOSPITALS"

Mr. Vakil On Duty Of Every Municipality
APPEAL TO CIVIC VOTERS

A meeting under the auspices of the Universal Arts Circle was held on Friday evening at Chowpatty. Mr. Kaniyalal H. Vakil, presiding on the occasion, explained the objects of the meeting. He said that though the Universal Arts Circle did not run any candidates or behalf of a party as such, yet, they demanded an explanation from every candidate as to what steps he would be taking regarding the betterment of the poorer classes who needed hygienic places to live and pure air to breathe.

Similarly, they wanted amusement in the evening after hard work in the day and it was the duty of the Municipal Corporation to provide some sort of recreation for the masses who could not individually meet such expenses. He therefore appealed to the voters to exercise their franchise in favour of only those candidates, who had a sense of aesthetics in the realities of civic life.

"MORE HOUSES AND LESS HOSPITALS"

The aim of every municipality, either in the East or West, Mr. Vakil went on to say, was to provide better housing conditions to all the citizens in the respective municipalities. The aim of the Bombay Municipality also ought to be towards furnishing sanitary dwellings for the poor. The slogan which Mr. Vakil raised was "More Houses and Less Hospitals!"

MORE LIGHT AND HAPPINESS
Dr. Phadke and Dr. Vyas addressed the gathering on the close relation of art and human existence and appealed to the voters to support only those candidates, who could add to the beauty of the city bringing more light and happiness to the poor.

Musical Art Society

The Hon. Secretary, Musical Art Society writes:—The Society has been able to secure the services of Bai Menaka, the well known singer and dancer of Belgaum, for the concert to be held at 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday). The People's Jinnah Hall has been engaged for the concert as the Laxmi hall, which had been previously announced, was found to be too small. The members' gift for has been increased from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 for this concert.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES
Swami Vishwananda of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct the weekly public class at the Balfour's Institute at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday) and at the Ashram to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

HINDU WOMEN'S RESCUE HOME SOCIETY

"The Foundation Stone laying ceremony of the Building of the Shradhanand Anand Mahilashram of the Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society, Bombay, by Seth Mathuradas Visonji Khimji, will take place to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. at Plot No. 428-431, near King's Circle Gardens, Matunga, (G.I.P. Ry.).

ASSAGAO UNION
The annual social gathering of the Assagao Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7.30 p.m. at the Instituto Lusio Indiano Hall, Dabol. The Dr. Gaspar Dalgado prize of Rs. 30 will be awarded to Mr. J. Franklin D'Souza.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—
One Wall Calendar from the East and West Insurance Co.
One Wall Calendar from Madan Sons and Co.
One Table Calendar, one Wall Calendar and blotting pad from Mansukhlal Sukhlal and Co.
One Wall Calendar from Shah Bros. Sole Agents, Jintan.
One Wall Calendar from Little's Oriental Balm, Madras.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Prof. G. N. Joshi will take his study class in "Modern Constitutions" to-morrow (Sunday) from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

The manager of this Bank has received telegram from the Head Office in Hongkong, advising that, "Subject to audit, the appropriation for the year will probably be:—
Final Dividend 23 per share.
(Subject to deduction of Income-tax).
Written off Bank Premises A/c do 10 lacs.
Carried forward to next year about 33,00,000.

GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE.

The annual general meeting of the Goud Saraswata Brahmin Scholarship League, Bombay, will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 3.30 p.m. in the Maratha High School, situated at the corner of Tata Road and Girgaum Road Junction, near Opera House, when all members are cordially requested to be present.

SPORTS.

The celebration sports will be held at the Grant Medical College Gymkhana Ground (Marine Lines) to-day (Saturday) at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow (Sunday), a cricket match will be played between the past and the present students at the same place from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

A GOOD LEAD BUT MORE NEEDED

Appeal For Substantial Relief To Peasants

Sjts. S. K. Patil and R. R. Diwakar, Secretaries of the Kanara Peasants' Relief Committee, write:

It is a matter of deep satisfaction that the citizens of Bombay are acquitting themselves creditably in regard to their duty towards the Kanara peasants. Collections for relief still continue and the response is spontaneous in all quarters.

A GOOD LEAD

To-day we are glad to announce that Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Advocate, has donated Rs. 1,000. This is in addition to Rs. 5,000 he had already given in the cause of the Kanara Peasants. Another one thousand has come to us through Dr. Deshmukh from a friend of his who does not want to disclose his name. Though, looking to the need of the situation, a few of such donations are not enough, still this is a lead given for men who recognise their duty.

HOTEL KEEPER'S QUOTA

We are glad to note that in response to our appeal some hotel keepers have come forward with one day's sale-proceeds for the cause. Mr. Gaitonde of Vasant Bhavan paid Rs. 101-5-3 being the

MAYOR'S PARTY TO FINANCE MEMBER

About 500 guests were invited to meet the Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper the Finance Member of the Government of Bombay to the Tea Party given in his honour by Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola the Mayor, and other distinguished citizens in the Willingdon Sports Club on Friday evening.

Among those present were also H. H. the Aga Khan, High Court Judges, Presidency Magistrates, members of the legislative and executive councils. Hon. Khan Bahadur Cooper was received by Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, and introduced to the members of the Municipal Corporation and other distinguished citizens.

Prof. Julius Haas In Bombay

(From A Correspondent).
Prof. Julius Haas, who is a very distinguished surgeon of Vienna, his wife and Count F. Paul Palffy landed here on January 7th and H. S. Highness Maharao of Cutch came to meet them in Bombay. His Highness the Nawab Ruler of Bhopal also had been under the treatment of the Professor last year in Vienna and His Highness of Bhopal has arranged their programme in India. They will visit Cutch, Udaipur, Bikaner and Bhopal. They will also go to Delhi, Agra and Lucknow and then sail back to Vienna. They were entertained in Bombay by His Highness Maharao of Cutch, His Highness the Yuvaraj of Mysore and Mr. N. H. Moos, Colonel Amir Ahmed gave a dinner party in his honour at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday when the following were present:—
His Highness Maharao of Cutch, Count F. Paul Palffy, Dr. and Mrs. Moos, Dr. R. A. Cooper, Miss Pochkhanawala, Dr. Jal R. Patel, Dr. and Mrs. Hamid, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Moos, Sir Joffrey, Mr. Kabir Ahmed, Dr. and Mrs. Berger, Mr. Idris Ahmed.

Record Of Crime In Thana Town

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Jan. 11.
The number of cases tried during the last year (1934) by Mr. M. B. Kunte, the Sub-divisional magistrate for Thana town, was 824, one having been dropped. In all 874 accused persons were involved, of whom 768 were convicted, 63 acquitted and trials of 41 accused are pending.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO.
At the following places in Bombay City, where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria Carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending 5-1-1935:
Carnac Road Premises Musafarkhata, places where larvae were detected Cistern.
Tardeo Road Premises Nos. 2-10, places where larvae were detected Masonry tank.
Connaught Road Premises No. 20 (Sardar Carbonic Gas Co.), places where larvae were detected Underground masonry tank.
Nesbit Road Premises No. 48 (Aga Hall), places where larvae were detected Fountain.
Reay Road Premises No. 230 (Atlas Mill), places where larvae were detected Mill tank.
San Mill Road Premises Nos. 47-61A, places where larvae were detected Cistern.
Haines Road Premises B. B. and C. I. Railway Stores, places where larvae were detected Cistern.

"A" WARD CANDIDATES.
The Secretary of the "A" Ward C. C. writes:—
Messrs. Mulraj Karsandas and Mahadadas Trikamji are standing for Municipal elections as Congress Candidates from "A" Ward (Fort). Voters are requested to give six votes to each and show their loyalty to the Congress.

TO CONGRATULATE SHAUKAT ALI
A public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 10 p.m. in the Chhota Kabristan near the Play House in order to Congratulate Maulana Shaikat Ali on his success in the Assembly elections.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION
A Harikirtan will be performed by Haribhaktia parayana Gulsadi Shikhand Bhatji of Mangalore in the Kanara Saraswata Association Hall to-day (Saturday) at 8.30 p.m. (S.T.). The subject of discourse is "Sudham Charitra.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Dumb Driven Animals

It is appalling to note that during the past month as many as about 1,500 prosecutions for cruelty to animals were instituted against drivers, owners and loaders.

This means that nearly 1,500 animals were persecuted during November. A good many of these cases turned out to be of those unfortunate animals which were suffering from some malady or other. The prosecutions are a measure both of the good work that the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is doing and of the general support that it is entitled to.

But would it not be better for the S.P.C.A. to supplement its activity by tackling direct the thousands of people in the city who earn their bread by means of these animals, through advice and persuasion? There seems to be a considerable number of old horses in the city which totter more than they draw the carriages. Such animals may get relief if the owners can be induced to dispose of them and go in for younger ones.

There are a number of bullocks also but their condition does not seem to be so wretched as that of the horses. The reason is clear. The bullock is required to pull heavy loads and the bullock-cart is prominently seen in the docks area, while the Victoria is intended to carry only human beings and their small belongings. And perhaps the notion prevails too, that any lady of an animal is good enough to pull a victoria and transport human beings from place to place!

The plight of the domestic pets particularly those which are confined in cages is all the more pitiable. The fundamental cruelty of denying the freedom which nature afforded them can only be removed by giving them their freedom.

Menace To Students' Health

A number of hawkers are seen near the schools in Bombay selling articles which are injurious to the health of the pupils. During recess hour in the afternoon, there is a rush of the students upon these hawkers and within a few minutes practically every thing is sold away. Generally the stuff sold by them is Chana, (grams), Kurmura, (parched rice), monkey nuts, ice balls, ice creams, puri, and bheji (mixture of different things). These articles are not seldom prepared from impure materials and are often sold stale. Then till they are sold, they are exposed to dust and germs which are plentiful on Bombay roads. A number of flies also hover round the articles or sit on them depositing millions of microbes but no notice is taken of them either by the vendors or by the buyers. In consequence a number of boys who eat these things get sick and contract typhoid and other diseases. Unfortunately nothing is done either by the school authorities or the Health Department to protect the health of the children. The school authorities should not allow these hawkers near their schools unless they are satisfied that the articles sold are pure and free from germs. The Municipal Health Department should send inspectors and destroy food stuff which are open to dust and flies.

ALL KARNATAK ASSOCIATION

The Secretary All Karnataka Association writes:—
The All-Karnataka Association (Akhila Karnataka Sangha) is started with the aims and objects of organising the Karnataks both in Bombay and elsewhere, without distinction of caste, creed or sex, and to foster a spirit of brotherhood amongst them. It is further decided that Branches, wherever necessary should be opened for this purpose.

The membership subscription is fixed at annas four (As 4 only) per annum. All Karnataks are earnestly requested to enrol themselves as early as possible and thus help the Association.

Any information when necessary, can be had from the General Secretary, 91-101 Cowasji Patel St., Fort, Bombay.

IT WAS A CASE OF LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT!
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The Biggest Little Star
and the Prettiest Blonde
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"SOLID ADVANTAGES CONFERRED ON BRITISH EXPORTERS"

Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement Praised

Sir W. Clare Lees Says It Represents Notable Advance

"Looking Hopefully To The Next Indian Budget"

LONDON, Jan. 10. "A very notable advance on the position which preceded it and as such worthy of cordial support"—was the comment on the Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement by Sir William Clare Lees. He added as the agreement embraced other United Kingdom exports in addition to cotton it was a valuable apart from Lancashire considerations.

The agreement, however, did not surmount two difficulties, firstly, as Indian duties constituted a vital part of state revenues they were influenced by the revenue position; secondly, the agreement did not bring the immediate reduction of duty or the immediate prospect of increased trade, because the duty was only reducible when the revenue considerations permitted.

Nevertheless they had very clear promises on that heading and looked hopefully to the next Indian budget.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS

No Immediate Improvements. The "Daily Telegraph" says:—"No immediate improvements in trade need be expected from the Trade Agreement."

The value of it lies in the fact that it registers the existing good will and offers a guarantee for future against measures injurious to existing trade. British right to present their case before the Indian Tariff Board may eventually prove the most fruitful of all articles in the agreement.

The best corrective for an Indian tendency to raise the protective duties to prohibition level, is that India should have an accurate knowledge of the costs of production elsewhere, and any check to high protection will be to advantage of the country that sacrificed millions of revenue, fostering inefficiency in local manufactures.

The negotiations have not secured all that was desired but the agreement is a long step towards Anglo-Indian understanding which the Lancashire Mission strove to foster.

Melancholy Reflections. The "Morning Post" says the agreement will suggest for Lancashire some rather melancholy reflections.

It is plainly intended, says the paper, to bind British Government, so that henceforth it may be unable to withdraw those privileges which have been used for Lancashire's destruction.

Equipped with the powers for imposing overriding duties in the revenue the interests of the Government of India can drive a coach and four through this Agreement.

Without Warrant. The "Financial Times" says: "In form the Agreement falls short of the highest hopes entertained, but these are without warrant."

In practice it appears likely to

provide all the assurance whereto the British Manufacturer is entitled and could reasonably expect. The experience of practical operation, corresponding to the provisions of the Canadian and Australian Pacts suggests that care must be taken to ensure that the right given to British Industries for pleading their case before the Indian Tariff Board is fully effective.

The agreement emphasises the belief that in the near future at any rate, British Manufacturers will have to rely on the combined effects of preferential duties and industrial co-operation to secure at the expense of other Overseas Competitors a greater share of a limited market.

Paramount Needs. The "Times", commenting on the agreement says: "The fact that an immediate reduction of Indian duties on British piece goods is impossible of attainment will undoubtedly cause disappointment to Lancashire, but the Revenue needs of the Indian Budget must at present be regarded as paramount, and those who are inclined to be impatient will do well to reflect upon the really solid advantages which the new agreement confers on British Exporters."

Considering the most solid advantages, which the Ottawa Agreement conferred on Indian Trade, it is very unlikely that any future Indian Government will sacrifice them in the interests of any particular domestic industry. Herein lies the only safeguard for British Trade, which can prove to be a lasting benefit—an essential safeguard of mutual benefit.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE.) LONDON, Jan. 11.

The "Manchester Guardian" says, the agreement is not one about which either Lancashire or Indian opinion is likely to become enthusiastic. Perhaps, that is all the more reason for thinking that it may be an extremely useful agreement. It satisfies the immediate demands of neither side, but lays down principles for a working compromise that will probably be greatly to the common advantage. What the Government of India promised Sir W. Clare Lees' mission has been fulfilled and if one recalls the history of the last few years, a good deal has been gained.

The importance of the new agreement lies in the manner in which India has now agreed to adopt certain substantial modifications in the way discriminating protection may be applied. "Guardian" expresses the hope that the Government of India in the interests of its own revenues and welfare of its consumers will exercise fiscal powers wisely and the agreement will be accepted by the Assembly as an instrument of commercial co-operation and foundation on which to build closer economic relations to the gain of both Britain, and India.

FRANCE IMITATES AMERICA

N. R. A. Codes Introduced In Bill Before Chamber

(SPECIAL CABLE.) PARIS, Jan. 10. A bill giving France modified codes on N. R. A. lines was introduced in the Chamber by the Minister of Commerce. Agreements must result from private initiative, the Government assuming the right of enforcement. The bill will be limited to industries subject to grave difficulties and playing an important part in national economy, and includes the limitation of hours, withholding of stocks and the issue of loans.

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC PROVES PROFITABLE

LONDON, Jan. 11. Transits in the Suez Canal in 1934 amounted to 5,663 vessels and receipts to 8,554,010 francs. Thus despite a 4-1/4 per cent reduction in dues, the receipts are 4,130,000 francs, higher than in 1933.—Reuter.

HAUPTMANN GUARDED BY TROOPERS

Presence Of Large Crowds Necessitates Special Precautions

FLEMINGTON, Jan. 10. Special precautions were taken to guard Bruno Richard Hauptmann 'en route' to the court on resumption of the trial owing to the unexpectedly large crowds. A trooper walked on each side and a Deputy Sheriff tightly gripped the arms of Hauptmann, who showed resentment at the treatment.

Mr. Reilly cross-examined Dr. Jassie Condon trying to break the credibility of his evidence. "Jassie" was grimmer than yesterday, but retained his wit telling Mr. Reilly "Don't shout" and correcting his grammar.—Reuter.

LINDBERGH CASE WITNESSES SWAMPED

Demand To Act Their Parts In Public

(Special Cable.) FLEMINGTON, Jan. 11. The 50,000 dollar ransom paid over the Lindbergh Murder Case came under particular attention on the resumption of Hauptmann's trial. Light was thrown on the subject by Frank Wilson, the bespectacled mild-mannered looking man, not the least resembling his occupation as a first-class Federal detective, who said that the money consisting of notes was prepared under his supervision at J. P. Morgan Company's office. 14,600 dols of this money was found in Hauptmann's garage. Another 200 was also recovered. Some of the balance was possibly passed undetected into the treasury. 2890 dollars were passed by one Faulkner who, according to the defence, committed suicide shortly after.

Witnesses in the case, especially Doctor Condon were swamped with offers to retail or act their parts before the public.

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING

LONDON, Jan. 11. The need for adjusting the supply of world tonnage to the demand will be discussed at the preparatory meeting of the International Shipping Conference which will open in London on January 14. Sixteen principal maritime countries including Canada, Britain, Holland, India and Japan will take part represented by leading shipowners. The present meetings will prepare proposals for submission to the full meeting of the International Shipping Conference after examination by each country's association.—Reuter.

BIHAR MEMBERS TO A. I. C. C.

PATNA, January 11. The Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, at a meeting held yesterday, elected the following members to the All-India Congress Committee:—Shri Krishna Sinha, M.L.A., (Monghyr), Dr. Ramadaya Sinha, (Muzaffarpur), Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, M.L.A., (Darbhanga), Swami Sahjanand Saraswati, (Patna), Sardar Haribhara Sinha, (Arrah), Mr. Badri Narain Sinha, (Gaya), Mr. Abdul Bari, (Shahbad), Mr. Rashbehari Lal, (Bhagalpur), Deep Narain Sinha, (Bhagalpur), Sumathi Ramtanuk Deb, (Muzaffarpur), Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, (Patna), Mr. Anugra Narayan Sinha, (M.L.A., (Patna), Mr. Ramnandan Misra, (Darbhanga), and Mr. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, (Chhapra).

The Committee unanimously passed a resolution condoning the deaths of Mr. Abhyankar and Mr. B. N. Sasmal.—A.P.

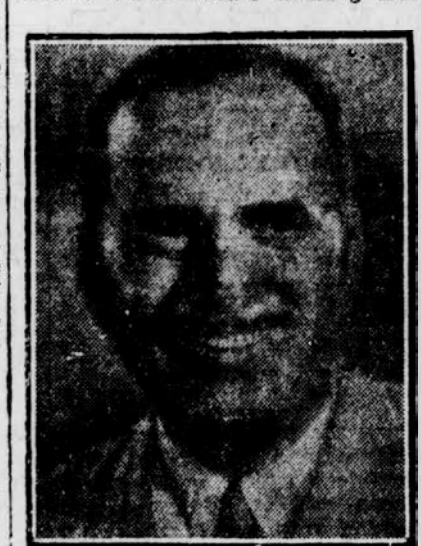
RAJEN BABU IN PATNA

PATNA, Jan. 11. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, arrived here today and is staying in Sadamast Ashram. He appears to be quite hale and hearty. He will be busy tomorrow and day after tomorrow with Behar Central Relief Committee meeting, whereafter he proceeds to Delhi on January 14.—United Press.

DOUG. & MARY DIVORCED

Hollywood's Ideal Marriage Shipwrecked After 3 Minute Hearing

(Special Cable.) LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11. Hollywood's model marriage has been shipwrecked. Mary Pickford after a three-minute hearing has



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

been granted an interlocutory divorce decree from Douglas Fairbanks on grounds of cruelty, indifference and neglect.

Douglas who is at present in Switzerland was alleged to have said he had no interest in life except travel which "defeats the legitimate ends of matrimony."

DISCUSSION ON JAPANESE MANDATES

Not Expected To Give Trouble At Geneva

GENEVA, Jan. 10. The question of Japanese mandates, which will come up when Dr. Benes reports on the last meeting of the Mandates Commission, is not expected to give trouble, for nobody appears to desire to raise discussion on points arising out of the Japanese withdrawal from the League. It is pointed out that nowhere is it stipulated that the holder of a mandate should be a member of the League, and should Japan continue to report to the Mandates Commission on the subject, then she would be carrying out her obligations under the mandatory system.—Reuter's Special.

POLLUTION OF SEA BY OIL

(Special Cable.) GENEVA, Jan. 11. The report providing for drafting a convention on the prevention of the pollution of the sea by oil was adopted by the League Council.

Sir John Simon supporting the report said that the British Government attached the greatest importance to the conclusion of an international agreement both on economic grounds and because of the horrible and unnecessary suffering that oil inflicts on seabirds. He hoped that maritime countries would co-operate to the fullest extent with the Communications and Transit Committee to further study the question with a view to the submission of a further report at the next session of the Assembly.

AFRIDI JIRGA MEETS GOVERNOR

PESHAWAR, Jan. 11. The Governor received a full and representative jirga of Afridis in the Victoria Memorial Hall this afternoon to discuss with them affairs affecting the welfare of the tribe.—A. P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Major General A. W. H. M. Moens, Brigadier H. Scott, Brigadier A. B. Haig, Brigadier T. A. A. Wilson, Brigadier E. H. Lancaster, Major H. R. E. Greenfield and Mr. A. D. Affleck-Graves arrived at Government House on Friday.

The Governor of Bombay visited the Cigarette and Rubber Shoe Factories at Andheri on Friday. H. H. The Maharaja of Cutch and Staff Officer, Major Nawabzada Saiduzzafar Khan and Major Nawabzada Rashiduzzafar Khan lunched at Government House on Friday.

Lady Erabourne visited the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India on Friday. The Governor of Bombay inspected No. 3 Fortress Coy, Oyster Rock, on Friday.

MEHER BABA IN HOLLYWOOD

Producing Picture Depicting "Past, Present And Future"

BOMBAY, Jan. 11. Shri Meher Baba, the "Silent Messiah" who is now in Hollywood to produce a picture depicting the "past, present, and future of Humanity" has already commenced the picture.

According to private advices received in Bombay, he will not however be able to stay in Hollywood long enough to see the picture completed. It is understood that he has cabled to Mr. K. K. Sarosh Irani, son of Khan Bahadur Irani to come to Hollywood to look after Meher Baba's interests during the production of the talkie.—A. P.

PAPERS AND BOOKS SEIZED

Three Youths Arrested

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11. Three Bengal youths have been arrested and a mass of papers, plans and books seized from a house in Belghurra, about seven miles from Calcutta, by the local police who raided the house following an explosion in it.

It is alleged that three other youths, two of whom are believed to have been seriously injured as a result of the explosion escaped on the approach of the police. It transpires that a party of seven used to reside in the house which is situated in an isolated place. The front door of the house was locked from the outside, and the inmates are believed to have used the back-door going to a jungle. The occupants are stated to be mostly political absconders for whom rewards have been offered by Government.—A.P.

WILL GANDHIJI CONSENT TO PRESIDE?

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 11. The Working Committee of the Doaba Central Federation is in correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi with the object of obtaining his consent to preside over the Dehat Sudhar Conference proposed to be held at Patna. The dates of the Conference will be fixed to suit Gandhiji's convenience, if he at all agrees to attend it.—United Press.

Australian Tennis Championships

(SPECIAL CABLE.) MELBOURNE, Jan. 11. In the Australian tennis championship semifinal, Perry beat McGrath 6/2 6/3 6/1. Crawford beat Quist 6-1 1/6 6/2 3/6 6/3. Perry is favoured to retain title. In final, Crawford and McGrath beat Perry and Hughes 6/4 8/6 6/2.

CANDIDATURE OF MESSRS. KARNIK & NIMBKAR

Messrs. V. B. Karnik and R. S. Nimbkar have sent us the following for publication: "It has come to our notice that the fact that the Government of Bombay have filed an appeal against us in the Trade Disputes Act case is being used against us in the Election propaganda. It is represented to the voters that both of us may be sent to jail and that it was no use casting their votes in favour of men who may shortly be going to be locked behind the prison bars. For the clarification of the voters, we have to say that the maximum penalty under the section is only 3 months' imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine. So that even if the Government succeeds in the appeal, we shall be away for a very short time. We trust the voters of F and D wards will not be misled by the propaganda carried out against us in this connection and will not desert from voting for us, only on that account."

SUPPORT TO MR. KARNIK'S CANDIDATURE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Ginni Kamgar Union a public meeting will be held at 5-30 p.m. to-day to support the candidature of Mr. V. B. Karnik. Messrs. V. B. Karnik, R. S. Nimbkar, Jairam Devan, Miss Maniben Kara, Mrs. Ushabai Dange and others will address the meeting.

"A Daring Feat"

The letter under the above heading which appeared in yesterday's "Chronicle" was not sent by Mr. N. A. Subramanian Iyer, Secretary, South Indian Welfare Society.

DETRIMENTAL TO LABOUR INTERESTS

Railway Workers Condemn J. P. C. Report

A meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Workers Union was held on Friday evening opposite the G.I.P. Matunga Station to explain the action taken by the Central Executive of the Union and also to explain the proceedings of the Executive Committee of the A.I.T. U.C. at Nagpur.

Mr. Khedgikar, president. Mr. Phatak explaining the Nagpur resolution on the J.P.C. Report said, that it is detrimental to the Working class as a whole.

Speaking on the need of Unity in the Labour ranks he hoped that the initiative of the T.U.C. will be welcomed by the other Labour groups and throughout the country.

Next Mr. Ghanekar of the Nagpur Branch of the Union explained the activities of the Union at Nagpur. He also reviewed the work of the Union at Badnera, Amla, Nagpur, Bhusaval, and other places on the line and said it was progressive and satisfactory. He hoped during the Labour Week between the 4th and 10th of February as resolved at Nagpur the work of the Union will be intensified and enhanced.

EXAMINATION FOR RE-EMPLOYMENT

Mr. Zulmiram Choudhary speaking next protested against the order of the G.I.P. Administration asking ex-strikers to appear for examination in order to be employed again. And referring to the salary under such conditions, he said that it was very meagre and did not conform to the Government communique of 1930. He advised the workers to oppose the policy of 'be-prepared' to oppose the offensiveness of the Railway Administration in the matter of wage-cut, retrenchment, revised scale of pay etc.

ENTERING FEDERATION

He announced that the Union was re-entering the Railwaymen's Federation with a view to strengthen it and make it a live Working-class Organisation. Mr. Khedgikar in winding up the proceedings exhorted the workers to rally round the Union, and also appealed to them to participate in larger numbers in the Labour Week.

In conclusion he warned the workers against the move of Mr. S. C. Joshi, in starting a new rival Staff-Union (G.I.P.) at Wadi Bunder.

GUR AND RICE

Mahatma Examines Vitamin Contents

(From Our Special Correspondent) NEW DELHI, Jan. 11. Choudhri Raghubir Narain Singh, M.L.A., from Meerut again met Mahatma. He brought with him samples of gur and hand-pounded rice and said that they had a sort of Friendly Society which was working in preparing such stuff and doing propaganda in villages.

Gandhiji examined the rice and pointed out that it was polished and was thus devoid of its nutritive value as it possessed less vitamins.

DECENTRALISING WORK

Choudhri Sahib asked if Delhi would keep agents throughout India for selling articles prepared under his proposed scheme and those prepared in the Harijan Colony here. He asked, in case Gandhiji favoured the idea, whether he would prefer to give the agency in Meerut to his Society. Gandhiji replied that he would give the agency if the "bona fides" could be proved and opined that he would prefer to give the agencies in order to decentralise the whole work. Gandhiji is also reported to have said that all the provinces would be autonomous and would be desired to carry on with the work in their area which the conditions of the locality required.

HARIJAN COLONY

Dr. Gopichand of the Punjab had further talk with Gandhiji. Messrs G. D. Birla, A. V. Thakkar and Malkhani are at present discussing the lay out of the Harijan Colony to be constructed in Delhi.

Lahore (By Mail).—It is authoritatively learnt that Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A. is leading a deputation of Ahir Muslim to wait on His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala in connexion with the Muslim agitation in the State.—A.P.

MOVE TO END RATE WAR

Shipping Companies' Representatives Meet Sir J. Bhore

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11. The Shipping Conference met this morning inside the Commerce Member's room in the Secretariat under the Chairmanship of Sir Joseph Bhore and questions relating to the undesirable and uneconomic Rate War between the different shipping companies were discussed.

The main purpose of the Conference is to bring about an agreement between the different Shipping Concerns, plying their vessels in the West Coast of India. It is stated that there have been a good deal of allegations of unfair rate cutting made by smaller companies against the bigger and more organised ones, and 'vice-versa'.

The small Companies allege that their more powerful rivals had tried to oust them by sheer strength of their financial resources, whereas the bigger Companies complain that their rivals, though weaker financially, were in a position to lower their rates, because of their comparatively lower head charges.

The Government of India have now taken up the task of finding out some workable solution and to arrive at some agreement, to which all Companies will stand committed. The Conference is concerned only with the Western Coast Shipping.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce represents the Scindia Steam Navigation and Mr. Campbell represents the British India Steam Navigation, while Mr. Chunilal Mehta, of Bombay Navigation and Mr. Sharif Hossain the Federation of the Smaller Companies.—United Press.

POSITIVE PROOF OF REPRESSION

Punjab P. C. C. On Dr. Satyapal's Incarceration

LAHORE, January 11. The meeting of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee this evening held to elect office-bearers under the new constitution of the Congress, Mrs. Zutshi presiding, elected Dr. Satyapal, who is now in jail, President, Mr. Kidarnath Saghal of Meerut Conspiracy case fame, General Secretary and Lala Pinddas, treasurer. An executive of 25 members and a sub-committee for framing the new constitution of the Provincial Congress were formed.

A resolution recording its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mr. Abhyankar, in whom the country lost a brave and selfless fighter for country's freedom, was adopted. Another resolution expressed appreciation of the services of its President, Dr. Satyapal, and opined that his incarceration was a positive proof that there has been no change in the Government's repressive policy, pursued for several years.

The meeting also passed a resolution deploring the anti-Congress and anti-national tendencies during the Assembly elections which were responsible for the Congress not achieving the same measure of success in the Punjab as in other provinces and exhorting all communities in the Punjab to accept the general leadership of the Congress.—United Press.

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"He Moulded Heroes Out Of Clay"

RAJEN BABU ON WHAT GOVIND SINGH DID FOR SIKHS

AMRITSAR, Jan. 11. Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, in a special message to the Special Number of the local nationalist daily the "Sikh Sewak" on the occasion of the birthday of Guru Govind Singh, which falls due to-day, says:

"Guru Govind Singh was in a way the Guru, who gave that individuality to the Sikhs as a community, which they possess even to-day. He had a most ennobling career and at an early age had to take up responsibilities, which could make less stout hearts at much mature age shrink. He laid the foundation, on which the structure of the later Sikh Empire was laid and created that spirit among the Sikhs, which has marked them out as a brave and sacrificing people."

HEROES OUT OF CLAY.

Above all he was a hero, who could make heroes out of clay. He literally made falcons out of ordinary birds. The implacable fight, he carried on against the then most powerful Empire in India against great odds and the traditions he created among his followers continued to inspire the followers of the Panth for generations and ultimately led to the break-up of the Mughul Empire in those parts and establishment of Sikh Raj.

"I required no ordinary forbearance and patience to begin life with one's father being slaughtered in cold blood and to end it with dear brave sons butchered in the same way. Yet Guru Govind Singh had to face such persecution and carry on the great object of organising the Sikh community in such a way that, while they were also knit together as a military body always engaged in battle and as ready to bow down

before the one "Akai" as to defy the most powerful power on the earth.

LIFE'S MISSION.

"His high life teaches us the lessons of steadfastness sacrifice and undying faith coupled with phenomenal energy and power of organisation. To us of Bihar, it is a matter of pride that the Guru was born in our midst at Patna and if Bodhi Gaya is visited by Buddhists as a place of pilgrimage, no less is Patna a place of pilgrimage for the Sikhs and the Hindus alike."

"My reading of the history of those days tells me that the Sikhs were the protectors of the weak and the helpless and the oppressed. I do not see anything bitter among them as against the Hindus or even against the Muslims as such. Their attack was more defensive than offensive. One only hopes that the high ideals of the Guru will continue to inspire them."—United Press.

Cattle Disease In Epidemic Form

MUZAFFARPUR, (By Mail.) Information has reached Muzaffarpur that a kind of cattle disease in an epidemic form has broken out in the mofussil mostly in Rampur Hari and Bharnua, due to eating poisonous grass grown on sand sprouted by the earthquake of January last.

The disease proves fatal in almost every case. Enquiries show that the post-mortem examination has revealed the existence of numerous "bets" (ova of worms) in the stomach of the dead cattle.—A. P.

LEAP FROM RUNNING TRAIN

Youth Jumps Into Sea When Current Carries Him Safely

MADURA, (By Mail.) It is reported that a young man who was travelling by the Rameswaram Passenger train on 5th January, night jumped into the deep sea from the running train while crossing the Pamban bridge between Ramanad and Danushkodi. Fortunately he fell into the deep waters right through the cross girders and beams of the bridge without coming into contact with the big boulders projecting on the surface of the waters. Consequently he was unharmed and a strong current carried him safely into the canal which is being used as a passage for steamers and boats from the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. He had been swimming for a pretty long time when he was picked up quite exhausted by a boatman. The police are investigating into the matter.—A. P.

JAPANESE TILES TO BE DUMPED?

Menace To Travancore Industry

KOTTAYAM, Jan. 10. The Tile industry in Travancore is threatened with serious competition from Japan.

A Japanese industrialist has been studying the tiles and bricks markets in this State, and it is believed that a firm in Japan proposes to dump tiles in Travancore. Japanese tiles may be available at Rs. 25 per 1,000 while local tiles cannot be sold for less than Rs. 30.

Quilon, Chengannore, Nilamangalam (near Kottayam) and Alwaye are the chief centres of the tile industry in Travancore, and their tiles are in demand also in other countries like Ceylon and Strait Settlements.—United Press.

FACTORY ACT IN STATES ALSO?

Agent's Circular Causes Stir In Kathiawar

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 11. Slight stir has been caused among the owners of factories in the States of Kathiawar by the circular letter addressed to them by the Agent to the Governor-General for Western India States suggesting that they should introduce in the States a factory Act similar to the Factory Act 25 of 1934 which came into force in British India on 1st January this year.

Introduction of this legislation in the States will obviate misunderstanding between the owners of factories in British India and States.

The latter's opinion on the new factory act is also invited.—A. P.

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

Governor Opens New Building

AMRITSAR, Jan. 10. His Excellency the Governor of Punjab performed this afternoon the opening ceremony of the new buildings of the Institute for the Blind situated outside Lohgarh Gate. Eight hundred guests were present.

Rai Sahib Labchand, in his speech after welcoming the Governor, recounted the history of the Institute and its work.

His Excellency, in reply, welcomed the public spirited charity devoted to the maintenance of the Institute. He paid a tribute to the late Rai Bahadur Rattan Chand, the father of the President. He was happy that the public of Amritsar were helping the institution and he hoped that more help would not be wanting in future, both from the public and officials. His Excellency then opened the building and after inspecting it, left the premises.—A. P.

MADRAS COUNCIL AND J. P. C. PROPOSALS

Revenue Member Gives Notice Of Motion

MADRAS, Jan. 11. The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Souter, Revenue and Irrigation Member of the Government of Madras, has given notice of the following motion for the session of the Madras Legislative Council beginning on January 21:

"That the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms may be taken into consideration."

The leader of the House, the Hon'ble Sir Hopetoun Stokes, has given notice of his intention to move an amendment to Standing Order 13 of the Legislative Council that the following be added at the end of the Order—

"PRESIDENT'S VETO

"That when a question has been admitted, the President can disallow questions, which are substantially identical."

It is stated that at present members of the Council ask questions simultaneously, which are substantially identical and which do not require separate answers.—United Press.

CENTRAL MARKETING OFFICE

To Be Separate Branch Of Imperial Agricultural Research

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11. It is understood that Government of India will issue a resolution next week announcing the establishment of a Central Marketing Office as a separate branch of Imperial Agricultural Research.

Its Head will be Mr. A. M. Livingstone who will be assisted by seven senior Marketing officers and ten Assistant Marketing Officers.

These officials will supervise the marketing survey of 5 distinct groups of products—(1) rice and wheat, (2) oil seeds, (3) fruit vegetables, and miscellaneous in-

Agricultural Indebtedness Must Be Relieved

Committee's Plea For Registration Of Central Land Mortgage Bank

BOMBAY, January 11. The Land Mortgage Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to examine into the question of the development of Land Mortgage Banking in the Presidency with a view to relieve the agricultural indebtedness have submitted their report.

It may be recalled that the enquiry was instituted by the Government as a result of the discussions at the Co-operative Round Table Conference held at Poona in June, 1933.

The Committee while reviewing the work of the experimental Land Mortgage Banks in the Presidency observe that these Banks do not meet the requirements of agriculturists and the unprecedented agricultural depression has shown the urgency for provision of a long term credit for agriculturists.

Analysing the deplorable position of the agriculturists due to heavy burden of indebtedness and the phenomenal fall in the prices the Committee further observe that there is already simmering discontent in rural areas in regard to cash liabilities of the agriculturists and the political parties anxious to take

advantage of the situation, have the provision of land Mortgage Credit with State assistance as the main plank in their programme.

CHEAP MONEY AVAILABLE

As there is abundant supply of funds in money market with cheap interest and rural money-lenders are in a mood to compound their dues by accepting smaller cash payments, the conditions are favourable for instituting Land Mortgage Banks.

Discussing the various agencies that can work effectively the Committee find the Co-operative Banks for this purpose most suitable and observe that they are of opinion, for the successful consummation of their scheme, that registration of a Central Land Mortgage Bank is imperative.

WARNING TO GOVT.

In conclusion the Committee emphasise the pressing need of agriculturists and warn the Government if this favourable opportunity is missed the pressure of debt may grow to an alarming extent that may lead to agrarian discontent and may shake the foundation of rural economy.—United Press.

Madras Harbour Development Scheme

MADRAS, Jan. 11. It is understood that the Madras Port Trust have on hand a scheme for the better accommodation of steamers coming into the Madras harbour and for the better handling of cargo.

The scheme, it is understood, will cost about Rs. 5,00,000. It is likely that work in this connection will be shortly proceeded with.—United Press.

MILLIONS OF LIVES LOST YEARLY DUE TO MALARIA IN INDIA

READ WHAT PROMINENT INSTITUTIONS & PROFESSIONAL AUTHORITIES SAY

BEHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.
(Medical Department).
Motihari.

"You supplied to the Medical Branch of the Behar Central Relief Committee a liberal stock of your Anti-Malaria Tablets. These were freely distributed by my assistants and personally used by me in malarial cases. I am glad to inform you that the tablets in most cases, stopped the onset of fever within three days in acute and sub-acute types. Chronic malarial cases also responded well to the treatment."

"These tablets have given me entire satisfaction."

M. B. S. (Bomb.),
District Medical Officer.

BEHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.
Muzaffarpur.

"Your Anti-Malaria Tablets that you have supplied for B. C. R. C. Medical Department have been proved to be very useful. Many reports have been received from several districts that these tablets are better than Quinine in some respects. As the tablets are more in demand from our centres, kindly send some more."

Medical Aid & Sanitation Dept.,
B. C. R. C.

Poly Clinic (Hospital),
Bombay.

"When I was working as a medical officer for B. C. R. C. in Muzaffarpur District, I used your Anti-Malaria tablets with good results."

"I can strongly recommend to anyone whom I come across suffering from Malaria."

M. B. S. S.

Bombay.

"I am very much pleased to inform you that I have used your Amin's Anti-Malarial Tablets on many cases and without hesitation, I say that they proved very satisfactory in cases of Malaria and other cases of Pyrexia. Besides, I found them useful in cases where Quinine is contra-indicated."

B. S. C. M. B. S. S.

Amritsar.

"I have indeed great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation, Amin's Anti-Malarial Tablets. I think your product is most useful and is really a boon to the patients, suffering from malaria. I am prescribing to my patients almost daily."

L. H. M. S.

Nanded.

"I found Amin's Anti-Malaria Tablets useful in cases of Malaria and Influenza."

M. B. S. S.

Lucknow.

"I have successfully used your Anti-Malaria Tablets in cases of malaria and other periodic fever and it showed a remarkable improvement. I am sure, it will have a great success."

M. D., Etc.

Bombay.

"I received samples of your Anti-Malaria Tablets some time back and tried on Malarial patients, the results were satisfactory, so I wanted to give more trial and placed two more orders and found the results more encouraging. Now I am trying these Tablets in almost every case of Malaria. In majority of the cases the results are magic, some require larger doses and longer treatment but very few failures. Of course, relapses are common, but that is more due to the negligence on the part of the patients, who stop treatment as soon as the fever is gone."

M. B. S. S., L.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.S., D.T.M., D.P.H.

Kiriella, Ceylon.

"I tried these tablets on some of the coolies suffering from malaria. It has acted most wonderfully and fever was down in two days time."

"I can recommend to any one whom I come across, suffering from malaria."

Superintendent,
Talagahena Estate.

Kattampatti.

"I am thoroughly satisfied with the splendid results of your Anti-Malaria Tablets. They were very successful in all the cases I treated."

Dr.

Ketchka.

"I have much pleasure to inform you that I used your 'Amin's Anti-Malaria Tablets' for Malaria fever and found them very useful. In my opinion this tablet is very useful and sure remedy for Malaria fever. I congratulate you on the success of your Tablets."

M. D. (Homo.)

Hardwar.

"These days malaria is raging in the district, so it was a good chance for your Anti-Malaria Tablets' test and I tested them and got quite satisfactory results."

M. B.

Hyderabad (Dn.).

"I have tried Amin's Anti-Malarial Tablets on children as well as adults for curing Malarial Fever. The opinion I have found by a sweeping experience of the Tablets is that they are efficacious in checking periodical fevers in their early stages."

Director of Medi Dispensaries in the Districts,
H. E. H. the Nizam's Government.

ABU HIGH SCHOOL, MOUNT ABU.

"Your 'Anti-Malaria Tablets' are simply wonderful."

Mrs. G. H. HUPPING.

DEVJEE CANJEE & CO.,
Bombay.

"I have great pleasure to say that I personally tried your 'Amin's Anti-Malaria Tablets' in cases of Malaria and Influenza, on the members of my family and servants in my workshops, at Bombay and Bulsar, and found it an efficient remedy for curing and preventing all these pernicious fevers."

"I have also noted that the disagreeable effects which generally appear after the use of other foreign products, such as Quinine, etc., do not at all appear after the use of these Tablets."

SHERIFF D. CANJEE

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Bombay.

"We have great pleasure to inform you that the 'Amin's Anti-Malarial Tablets' supplied by you have proved very efficacious in cases of Malaria on board our ships. As these Tablets have really achieved beneficial results, we are confident that they would prove useful to patients suffering from Malaria."

Manager.

THE CURRIMBOY EBRAHIM KHOJAPURHANE,
Matunga, (Bombay).

"The Institution was under your great obligation for the present of six bottles of 'Amin's Anti-Malarial Tablets' to its dispensary. The same proved very much useful for preventing as well as checking malaria among the boys of the orphanage. We also had been using these tablets in cold, headache and other signs of fever from the economic point of view."

Superintendent.

Bombay.

Empire Building.

"I have tried your Anti-Malarial Tablets and found it very wonderful. For a long time I was suffering from fever and tried all sorts of medicines without result. When fortunately I came across your tablets and the result was marvellous."

L. D. S. (Calcutta).

Sachidanand Ashram,
Mylapore, Madras.

"Your Anti-Malaria Tablets are really wonderful. In many acute cases the result was miraculous within four days."

Swami Krishna Tirtha, B.A.

Calcutta.

"I have personally used Amin's Anti-Malaria Tablets, and have much pleasure in testifying to its efficacy. It is a wonderful specific for all kinds of fever, and considering the danger caused to this country by malaria I think it is a boon to the public."

K. D. BANERJEE, B.A.,
Honorary Magistrate,
First Class, Sealdah.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

SWADESHI CERTIFYING BOARD.

The Swadeshi Certifying Board hereby certify that Messrs. A. Amin & Co., (Manufacturers and Dealers in specifics) B-mbay, are manufacturers of Swadeshi goods specified below—

Anti-Malarial Tablets,
Anti-Pyorrhoea Dental Cream,
Anti-Pain Specific.

For and on Behalf of
The Swadeshi Certifying Board,
J. K. MEHTA,
Authorised Officer.

SEAL.
8th Sept., 1934.

FIRST CLASS
Certificate of Merit
WITH



GOLD MEDAL

awarded by H. O. H. Fete Committee of the Industrial Exhibition, Bombay, for AMIN'S SPECIFICS 1934.

WHY WE SAY THAT IT IS

A REAL BOON

to Men, Women and Children

Because

FOR PREVENTING PERIODIC FEVER AMIN'S ANTI-MALARIA TABLETS have been found to be more certain in their action and effect than Quinine. FOR REDUCING FEVER their effect is marked most satisfactory especially in cases of all sorts of malarial fevers.

As this specific contains Ext. Gulancha, Ext. Chireta, Ext. Neem, Khakseer Cardamomi Semina, Cichona Rub. Cort. and ther harmless drugs, it can be used without any harm, even in cases where administration of Quinine is known to be harmful. These tablets are absolutely free from Arsenic, Strychnine, Aconite, etc., and may be safely used by all (including women during pregnancy, delicate condition or infants and children) without any of the after-effects attending quinine treatment.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL PROMINENT CHEMISTS.

Price: Re. 1 Per Bottle of 100 Tablets.
(Packing and Postage extra).

On Orders of One Dozen and above Packing & Postage Free.

A. AMIN & Co.

Manufacturers & Dealers in Specifics,
114, Frere Road, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY 3.
Tele. Nos. 20711, 42769.

Telegraphic address: "ANTICUTININ", Bombay

Chief Agents for Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Assam:—

Messrs. GANGJI SAJUN & CO.,
11, Ezra St., Calcutta.

BRANCH:—EXCELSIOR BUILDING,
HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

FREE SAMPLES

Note:—Free Samples will be supplied to Doctors, Mills, Factories, Hospitals and Charitable Institutions on request.



KHAN BAHADUR AND 20 OTHERS SUED Jumma Masjid Dispute In High Court

RIVAL CLAIMS OF TWO SETS OF TRUSTEES AND THEIR SEQUEL

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court is engaged in hearing the suit filed by Mahomed Hussain Amrullah Khan and 20 others against Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ismail Curjee and 20 others in connection with a dispute regarding the Jumma Masjid of Bombay.

ADMINISTRATION

A scheme was formed by the Advocate-General for the administration of the Jumma Masjid which was sanctioned by the High Court in 1895. The scheme was subsequently considered and adopted by the Kokani Jamat of the Masjid. Thereafter the scheme was modified in certain respects in 1910 and 1921. Under certain clauses of the scheme, the control and management of the affairs of the Masjid and the charities attached thereto were vested in 11 Kokani Mahomedans appointed by the Jamat at a meeting to be held every three years.

The plaintiffs stated that the Kokani Jamat of the Jumma Masjid consisted of all adult Kokani Mahomedan males residing in Bombay, who were the descendants of the original Kokani Mahomedan settlers when the Mosque was founded. The scheme also provided for the appointment of a Nazir by the Board of Musavirs (Trustees) and laid down the duties of his office.

The scheme also provided for the election, retirement and re-election of the Musavirs every three years, when the meeting of the Jamat was to be held.

The triennial meeting of the Jamat was fixed to be held on December 25, 1932 to consider the appointment of defendant 4 as Musavir, and defendants 1, 2, 3, 6 and 9, who were retiring, had offered themselves for re-election.

RIGHT TO VOTE.

The ninth defendant and five others filed a suit in the High Court in 1932 against defendants 1 to 8 and 10 and another person for a declaration that all Kokani Mahomedans, who were residing in Bombay and who had a right to attend the Mosque were members of the Jamat of Jumma Masjid and had a right to vote at its triennial meetings and for an injunction to restrain the Board of Musavirs from holding the proposed meeting. In that suit a notice of motion asking for such an interim injunction was dismissed. The meeting, however, could not be held owing

to the confusion that prevailed before the time of the meeting.

TWO SETS OF MUSAVIRS. According to the plaintiffs, on the day fixed for the meeting i.e., December 25, 1932, two different facts purported to hold different meetings of the Jamat and made appointments of two sets of Musavirs and auditors, and purported to pass the accounts of the meetings of the defendants were appointed. Therefore two sets of Musavirs made rival claims to act as Trustees.

The plaintiffs submitted that in view of the above circumstances the meetings were not properly held and there was no properly convened triennial meeting of the Kokani Jamat of the Mosque as contemplated by the scheme, and the meetings were not legally competent to transact any business of the mosque, and that the appointment of some of the defendants as Musavirs was invalid.

Further, a state of deadlock had arisen in the administration of the Mosque and it was necessary to settle the list of members of the Jamat so as to prevent any similar disputes arising in the future.

The plaintiffs further stated that under the scheme the excess of income over the expenses was to be used for the purchase of immovable properties, and it was desirable that this provision should be changed so as to enable the surplus income to be utilized for the education of the community.

DEFENCE VERSION.

Defendants 1 to 5, in their written statements, stated that defendants 6 to 10 with the help of hooligans and "mavals" had broken up the triennial meeting which was to be held on December 25, 1932. This suit was filed to obtain from the court an authoritative decision as to the constitution of the Kokani Jamat of the Jumma Masjid. The meetings purported to have been held on the above date were not validly held and the appointments made at those meetings were invalid.

Defendants 6 to 13 and 19 and 20 submitted that the Kokani Jamat included all Kokani Mahomedans of Bombay. They stated that the triennial meeting held on the above date was properly held and the appointments made were valid. These defendants further claimed that their party formed an overwhelming majority, while the first defendant and his party were in a minority.

The case is proceeding.

REVIVING AWARD CONTROVERSY

Khan Bahadur's Appeal To
Muslims To Reiterate
Their Views

LAHORE, Jan. 11. Khan Bahadur Haji Rahim-oaksh, the Working Secretary of the All-India Muslim Conference, has issued the following statement. "It will be noticed that under the direction of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya a drive has again been made against the Communal Award. This revival of the communal controversy at this stage is most regrettable as it will divert the country's attention from really important issues raised by the Joint Parliamentary Committee's report. The need of the hour was the presentation of a united front by the people of India to secure the necessary improvements in constitutional proposals. Since, however, this controversy has been started Muslims cannot but take note of it in self-defence. TO REITERATE THEIR VIEWS.

In view of the proposal by the newly-formed Anti-Communal Award League to hold meetings on January 27th as part of the anti-propaganda for unsettling a settled fact regarding communal reforms, it is necessary that Muslims should also take steps to reiterate their views on the subject. I appeal to Muslims throughout the province to hold meetings after Friday prayers on January 25 and adopt the following resolution:

"This meeting of Muslims strongly condemns as mischievous, unjust and anti-national the attempts which are being made in certain quarters to upset the Communal Award to the prejudice of the Muslim Community and warns the British Government that any concession to the spurious agitation started in this connection will not only be strongly resented by Muslims but will also create a new gulf of distrust between the people and Government.—A. P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 9. The Harijan Weavers of Baroda and 45 surrounding villages gathered together last week at Subhanpur, a village four or five miles from Baroda city.

About 500 Harijans were present to listen to the advice given to them in the afternoon by Mr. Nadkarni, the Dharmadikari of Baroda State, Pandit Shantipriyaji, Superintendent, Arya Kumar Ashram, and the leaders of the Harijan community. The Dharmadikari exhorted leaders of the community to see that the expenses on caste dinners which were too heavy and beyond the means of the givers, should be curtailed as much as possible.

Mr. Nadkarni advised them to effect the reform without delay and to form a Fund called "Harijan Uplift Fund" for ameliorating the condition of the Harijan community, with contributions from the amounts thus saved. This Fund, he said, should be earmarked for the encouragement of education and relief of poverty and misery in the community in general.

Some of the leaders present contributed about Rs. 30/- to the Fund on the spot.

C. D. PRISONER RELEASED

BANGALORE, Jan. 11. Mr. S. Venkatapathya, Advocate and prominent Congressman of Bangalore, has been released from the Karwar Jail after the expiry of his sentence of 18 months' imprisonment awarded in connection with civil disobedience movement.—United Press.

Graduates & M.A.'s For Constable Posts!

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 11. There were about 200 candidates including some graduates and M.A.'s for 3 posts of constables in the Jullundur Police. Mr. Garret, Superintendent of Police told the candidates that he wanted good runners for the posts. A race was accordingly held on the Grand Trunk Road between City and Cantonment (4 miles), and Mr. Garret personally watched it and noted down the names of the fast runners for selection.—United Press.

Ex-King Of Greece As Madras Governor's Guest

MADRAS, Jan. 11. Ex-King George of Greece arrived at Madras this morning from Calcutta. Captain Kelly, Military Secretary, received him at the Central Station. The Ex-King is staying at the Government House as guest of the Governor and Lady Marjorie Esckine and leaves for Bangalore on Sunday night.—A. P.

Readers' Views

(Continued from page 8.)

paity, who have now taken over the duties and responsibilities of the said Trust, to balance their budget, in the near future would any public spirited Member of the Legislative Council or any aspiring candidate or candidates for the Corporation ask questions suggested by the following list? He would be doing a great public service.—Yours etc., J. R.

Bombay, Jan. 9.

1. Has Government's attention been drawn to the letter of a "Citizen" in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 6th December last on "Trust lands" (City of Bombay Improvement Trust lands)?

2. Why is the Trust still acquiring land (as per their appendix F. of the Report for 1933) even now when the Trust has already been burdened with vast areas and for which there is very little demand?

3. Why a factory has been allowed to be built in scheme (Street) No. 6 Sion-Matunga when the "public purpose" for which land was acquired under the Land Acquisition Act was to make plots for residential purposes only? When such a purpose was already served by newly built bungalows in ideal surroundings in this scheme why were they acquired and demolished? Why does the Trust now turn to the very same owners to acquire the very same land at high cost and build bungalows afresh?

4. Why scheme (street) after scheme was put forth by the Municipal Commissioner and passed when the Municipality itself was acquiring vast areas at Mahim under another scheme? and the Bombay Development Department was providing large areas in the suburb for the same (residential) purpose? and the Bombay Port Trust was laying out plots of extensive areas for the same purpose, and the private land-holders were also doing the same? Is Government aware that the Municipality and the Port Trust have now between themselves more than half the island of Bombay?

5. How many Street Schemes have been passed, and how much area has been acquired under other schemes viz., where a Health Officer has declared an area as a hotbed of disease, or 12 J. P.s have come forward to request to acquire a certain area?

6. Are the Municipality and the B. I. Trust now burdened with large deficits? Why should the tax payer be burdened further for their follies?

7. Should not the original holders in the North, among whom are a number of loyal Government servants, be compensated fully?

8. Has Government's attention been drawn to the opening paragraph in C. I. Trust Report of 1930-31: "The most noticeable feature of the year under report was the increasing deficits in the working of the Improvement Trust. Year by year the interest and Sinking Fund charges are mounting up and they have now reached the colossal figure of over 93 lacs as against a net income of only about 42

lacs from the Trust Estates. This gap of nearly 50 lacs is mainly due to the fact that an amount of nearly 8 crores of rupees has been locked up in the Trust Schemes in the North of the island and the Trust has been burdened with vast areas of land for which there is very little demand. Some of the areas are not fully developed and it will cost 2 to 3 crores more to properly develop them.—Chief Officer.

Does not the Trust stand self-condemned by this? 9. When one gentleman was paid Rs. 4 (four) a yard at Matunga for his paddy land away from any road why should people at Sion have been paid so low as few annas a yard for their high level, well-placed and fully developed horticultural lands?

10. Is Government aware of Mr. Manu Suedar's report on the Trust's excessively high Establishment charges?

Goethe And German Literature

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every new generation in the past hundred years has felt the need of defining its attitude to Goethe; and the history of his fame has been a succession of varying attitudes towards him, a probing and questioning on the part of his readers as to whether he means the same thing to them as he did to their fathers. What, then, does Goethe mean to us to-day? . . . May we still turn to him in the twentieth century, as Carlyle turned to him a hundred years ago, in our doubts and perplexities, find in him a comforter and consoler in dark days? ("The Life and Work of Goethe by J. G. Robertson, page 319).

It is no exaggeration to say that Goethe is the sun of the solar system of German literature. Goethe was a remarkable man and he was also an extraordinary man. The more we study his works, the more we begin to realize how universal was his genius. In every sphere of human activity and knowledge he was keenly interested. Goethe studied botany, zoology, mineralogy, geology, anatomy etc. With the help of Professor Loder of Jena University Goethe learned anatomy in 1781. In 1784 he made the discovery of the intermaxillary bone. We have to remember that Goethe was a poet, the Director of the State Theatre of Weimar, Minister of Education and he had time and energy for other activities also.

No wonder Goethe holds such an important place in German literature. Those who are interested in Goethe and his work can attend a series of lectures at the Ram Mohan English School where German classes are also held every morning at 8-30 and every evening at 5-30. Those who study German language will do well to know something about Goethe. The German course is so organized that all can learn German quickly and be able to read the works of great German writers. Six months, at the most, are quite enough for this purpose.—Yours etc., G. M. JADHAV.

PROTECTION FOR HONEST DEBTORS

Official Bill To Restrict
Right Of Creditors In
Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11. The Legislative Programme for the forthcoming session of the Assembly has now been more or less drawn up and is comparatively light. Private members' bills will be taken up during the three days allotted for the purpose. Up till now, not many such bills have been noticed except that Mr. Joshi is likely to bring forward a labour legislation and Mr. Faquir Chand proposes to reintroduce a number of income tax amending bills of Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal and Sir M. S. Gaur which were shelved owing to the formation of the New Assembly.

As for official bills, it has already been stated that bills amending the Mines Act and Cantonments Act will be introduced next session as also the payment of wages Bill and bill to censor pictorial advertisement of films. It is expected that about four bills will be ready for introduction next session. One of these may revive the Hedjaz Pilgrim Guides Bill which could not be given final reading by the last Assembly.

There may be a formal bill amending the Indian Naturalization Act to bring Indian law into conformity with the recent amendment in the English law so that in certain circumstances a married woman will be allowed to retain her nationality.

TO AMEND C. P. CODE.

Perhaps the most important piece of legislation will be that amending the Civil Procedure Code to give effect to certain recommendations made by the Labour Commission in respect of attachment of salaries and the leave allowances of public officers.

It has been felt that the law as it stands at present unnecessarily penalizes Government servants and the right of attachment of salary and allowances is an invitation to creditors to extend credit unduly to public servants. Government also intends to protect honest debtors against arrest and detention.

Besides the Bills mentioned above, there will, of course, be the Finance Bill and possibly the Tariff Bill in case the Indo-Irish Free State Trade Agreement needs legislative sanction.—A. P.

Siliguri.—News has been received here of the death of Mr. J. Allan, Chief Engineer of the Malangi Tea Estate, near Hsilara, Eastern Doorgas.

Karve Hindu University

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

We are asked to publish the following appeal:— Prof. Dhondo Keshav Karve has devoted the major part of his life, to the cause of imparting higher education to the Indian Women and the Indian women's University at Poona has been the result solely of his long untiring efforts and great self-sacrifice.

It is now nearly eighteen years since the University came into existence. There are at present affiliated to the University four colleges at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bombay and Poona and sixteen high schools at important towns such as Bombay, Nasapur, Ahmedabad, Poona, Belgaum, Deccan Hyderabad, Baroda, Surat, Hyderabad (Sind) and others. The total number of girls receiving education in these institutions number over 2,500. Arrangements have been made to impart education in different vernaculars such as Gujarati, Marathi, Telugu, Sindhi, etc. at different places.

For the last ten years the University has had the good fortune of enjoying the income from the interest accruing from the munificent donation of Rs. 15 lakhs by the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey. Since last two years this interest amount has not been paid to the University owing to some differences of opinion between the Trustees of the Fund and the Syndicate of the University, with the result that the last two years have been the most trying period in the whole history of the University.

The total annual expenditure of the University is about Rs. 70,000 and with all the self-sacrifice of Prof. Karve and his co-workers and despite all efforts at economy there is still an annual deficit of Rs. 30,000 to 35,000.

ONLY INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND

Under such financial stress the University had to draw upon its permanent fund for the last two years. Everyone will agree that the drawing on the Permanent Funds to meet the current expenses is not desirable in so far as it threatens to shake the very foundation of the University and undo the valuable work hitherto done by Prof. Karve and his selfless co-workers in the cause of Women's education. The University is the only institution of its kind catering for the needs of higher education for women only, without distinction of caste, creed or sect. There are to be found among the successful graduates as also among the present students receiving education under the University, women belonging to Muslim, Christian, Parsee and Hindoo Communities. It will be a national tragedy if such an institution is allowed to die not for want of a band of selfless workers but for want of funds. It is, therefore, upto every Indian to contribute his mite to this unique and useful national institution.

The importance and necessity of mental, physical, moral and industrial uplift and betterment of Indian women, as mothers of future Indian Nation, can hardly be over-emphasised. The position that a woman occupies in the national life has always been an index of the growth of civiliza-

tion in all civilized countries. Indian women lag much behind their Western contemporaries in this respect. Indian Women's University at Poona has been incessantly trying all these years to attain for Indian women a higher position than they occupy at present in every walk of life and as such richly deserves the help of the public sought for by this appeal.

We, therefore, earnestly hope that every Indian will come forward with generous help and contribute his quota in saving this National Institution from pitiful ruin. Whatever help that may be given may please be forwarded to Mr. L. R. Phadnis, the indefatigable Vice-Chairman of the Fund Committee. All collections will be handed over to the University through Prof. Dhondo Keshav Karve.

The following are signatories to the appeal:

Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, His Holiness Shree Shankaracharya, (Dr. Kurtakoti), Ph.D., Mr. Ramanand Chatterjee, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Dr. B. S. Munje, Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, Sir C. V. Raman, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Mr. Hassanali M. Rahimtoola, Mr. H. H. Mickel, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Lady Vidyaagoury R. Nilkanth, Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tayabjee, Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Mr. S. S. Patkar, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, Mr. B. S. Niyogi, Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, Mr. John Mackenzie, Mr. N. V. Modak, Mr. Velji Lakshamsi Napoo, Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., Dr. R. M. Bhatt, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. M. D. D. Glider, CENTRAL FUNDS COMMITTEE. The following are officers of Central Funds Committee:

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POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Hand-Weaving & Dyeing Demonstration

The Director of Information Bombay, for the department of Industries writes:—

The Department of Industries, Bombay, will participate in the Poona Industrial Exhibition from 3rd February to 10th March 1935 by holding demonstrations in hand sizing, weaving, dyeing and calico printing by modern methods and improved implements. The process of hand sizing will be shown on a cotton sizing set designed by the Department.

Weaving of fine Saris with figured silk borders will be demonstrated on a fly shuttle loom by using a Mechanical dobby designed by the department. Weaving of Sari borders of variegated floral designs with silk and artificial silk yarns will be shown on an automatic handloom, another machine recently designed by the Department. It is simple in construction and occupies only 2½ space. Weaving of Durris and Galchas (carpets) of beautiful designs will be shown on two looms.

A demonstration in the dyeing of ordinary and mercerised yarn as well as silk and artificial silk yarns will be carried on by the Senior Dyeing Demonstrator by using modern colours and chemicals. He will also show Calico and Mica Printing along with Aerial printing work on cottage basis.

WORK OF DEPARTMENT. The Department maintains at

ALLEGED EXTORTION AT POINT OF REVOLVER

Rich Merchant Arrested On Complaint Of Zemindar

COIMBATORE, January 11.

On a complaint that Ratnasabhapati Gownder, a rich cotton merchant, extorted at the point of revolver money to the extent of Rs. 27,000 and other property from big zamindar of Ramayatham, the local police arrested to-day the Gownder.

Sensation prevails and further investigation is going on.—United Press.

present 7 cotton weaving schools for weavers, 2 weaving schools for agriculturists, 11 cotton weaving demonstrations, one wool weaving demonstration, 1 cottage spinning demonstration and 2 dyeing demonstrations scattered in the Presidency proper and Sind, as well as Central Hand Weaving Institute, Poona, with a view to introduce amongst the handloom weavers and dyers and others interested in the Hand Weaving Industry improved appliances and modern methods. Scholarships and prizes are awarded to the students attending the weaving schools according to the rules of the Department. Instruction in the institutions mentioned above is imparted free.

For further information enquiries may be addressed to the Director of Industries, Old Customs House, Fort, Bombay.

NO SHIKAR IN LIMBDI ON X'MAS DAY

"Govt. Injunctions Faithfully Observed"

Reports of Shikar at Nal Bavdi in Limbdi on Christmas day having appeared in several Bombay newspapers, Sheth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri President Bombay Humanitarian League, requested His Highness the Thakor Sahab of Limbdi to send true information. In reply thereto the following telegram has been received from Miss Elizabeth Sharpe, Secretary to His Highness:—"Lallubhai D. Jhaveri Bombay. Assure you on word of honour there was no 'shikar' on Christmas day at Nal Bavdi, all obeying His Highness' injunctions faithfully. Assure you also that at no time of His Highness' regime have thousands of birds been shot in Limbdi, nor guests in hundreds been invited to shoot in Limbdi state.—Elizabeth Sharpe."

Nizam's Consort For Mecca

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail) It is understood that the Dhuhan Pasha Begum Sahiba, the Consort of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, will shortly leave for Mecca on the Haj pilgrimage. The Dhuhan Pasha will be accompanied by Sir Nizamut Jung Bahadur, ex-Political Member of the Government and two others. It is also understood that Nawab Waluddowla the Army Member in H. E. H. the Nizam's Cabinet and Begum Wa'uddowla are also proceeding to Mecca.—A. P.

FOREIGN CLOTH MARKET DEADLOCK

Karachi Labourers Down Tools

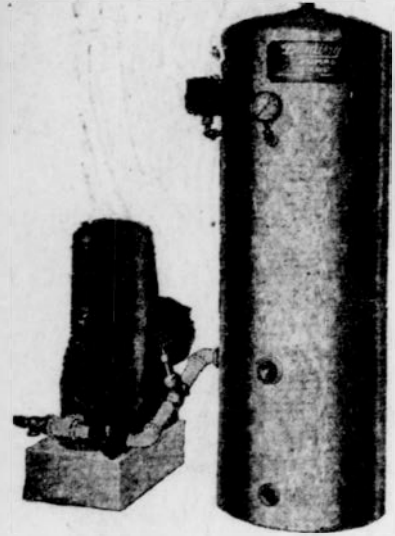
KARACHI, Jan. 11. A minor labour dispute is engaging the attention of cloth dealers who find their business handicapped on account of strike by a number of coolies working in the foreign cloth market as a protest against the alleged breach of agreement arrived at last month over the question of wages. The labourers contend that their employers who agreed not to reduce their wages have gone back on their promise. The spokesmen on both sides met to-day with a view to arrive at an amicable settlement but no agreement hitherto has been reached.—A. P. Special.

Legislation For Depressed Classes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11. Advice received from the Provincial headquarters show that the first Congress Member of the Assembly to give notice of questions is Mr. Sham Lal of Rohtak who raises various subjects, the majority of which relate to the depressed classes. Mr. Ebrahim Jaffer proposes to ventilate grievances of residents in cantonments, especially in respect of alleged demolition of unauthorized buildings before the expiry of the period provided for appeal.—A. P.

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HAVE DEMING DEEP
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PUMPS, ROTARY PUMPS
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Selections For To-day's Races

Mumrih, Raghubeer And Bedsocks For Daily Treble

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the 12th Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held to-day:-

1ST RACE:-

NAHAB 1
HAVANA 2
FORAT 3

2ND RACE:-

BLANCHE 1
HASSUN AL IRAQ 2
JAHAN ARA 3

3RD RACE:-

GREEN LAWN 1
AL HAZAR 2
SONIA 3

4TH RACE:-

CHEBLI 1
GREEK GLEN 2
BULAND 3

5TH RACE:-

MUMRIH 1
MAARIB 2
DARYA DIL 3

6TH RACE:-

THRACIAN PRINCE 1
CARNELIAN 2
SHAPIR 3

7TH RACE:-

RAGHUBEER 1
GRAND RAJA 2
DOREDA 3

8TH RACE:-

BEDSOCKS 1
SLY ABBOT 2
MADGE MEE 3

9TH RACE:-

FARHAN PASHA 1
BURGESS 2
ARAB QUEEN 3

DAILY DOUBLE

GREEN LAWN and THRACIAN PRINCE.

England Defeats West Indies By 4 Wickets

Hammond Enables Visitors To Win In First
Official Test After Exciting Game: Smith And
Martindale Capture 5 Wkts. Each

BARBADOS, Jan. 10.

The first official test match between the West Indies and England on West Indies soil which commenced on January 8 ended to-day in a win for England by four wickets. Owing to rain the wicket was waterlogged and play was resumed only at 3-30 p.m.

There were further sensations to-day for on a treacherous wicket Hyton was out l.b.w. for the addition of just two runs to his overnight score to Smith, who then clean-bowled Christians for eleven. Only eighteen runs were added to-day before the West Indies declared their second innings closed at 51 for six.

Smith had an analysis of 5 wickets at three runs apiece. The tea interval followed. With 73 runs to make for a win England opened their second innings with Smith and Farnes, but Smith was soon out for a duck.

Martindale proved very successful with the ball dismissing Smith, Hendren, Holmes, Leyland and Paine and conceding only 22 runs.

The finish was very exciting. England were 48 for six, but the remaining 27 runs were made without further loss. Hammond sending Martindale for six for the winning hit.

The following are the detailed scores:-

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)

Rolle Grant, c Paine, b Smith 0
Martindale l.b.w. b Smith 0
Achong, b Smith 0
Hylton l.b.w. b Smith 19
Christians b Smith 11
Roach (not out) 10
Headley c Paine, b Farnes 0
Extras 11

Total (for 6 wkts. dec.) 51

BOWLING ANALYSIS

O. M. R. W.
Farnes 9 2 24 1
Smith 8 4 15 5



HAMMOND

Hammond 1 0 1 9

Paine 1 1 0 0

ENGLAND (2nd Innings)

Smith c Christians b Martindale 0

Farnes c G. Grant b Hylton 20

Hendren b Martindale 5

Holmes c G. Grant b Martindale 6

Leyland c R. Grant, b Martindale 2

Hammond, not out 29

Paine c R. Grant, b Martindale 2

Wyatt, not out 8

Extras 5

Total (for 6 wkts.) 75

BOWLING ANALYSIS

O. M. R. W.
Martindale 8.3 1 22 5
Hylton 8 0 48 1

BERLIN OLYMPIAD

Polo And Basketball Included In Programme

Polo and Basketball are to be included in the programme of the Olympic Games to be held at Berlin in 1936. Polo, that wonderful equestrian game which originated in India, was not included in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles in 1932, nor at Amsterdam in 1928, but was in the Paris programme in 1924. In that brilliant tournament there participated Argentina, the United States, Great Britain, Spain and France, who were finally classed in the order named. Polo has been almost killed in Germany by the economic conditions; the Berlin Polo Club ceased playing two years ago, and now the game is only to be found in Hamburg. It may be anticipated that all polo-playing countries will be represented, despite the fact that participation in a polo tournament involves heavier expenditures than in any other branch of sport, for

each team must bring with it at least twenty-four ponies. It is intended that the games shall be decided on the afternoons of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th and 12th August, on the assembly ground of the Reich Sport Field.

BASKETBALL

Basketball, started by the Young Men's Christian Association at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1892, has spread from there all over the world, and as well as in the country of its origin it is also widely played nowadays in many European countries (especially Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Spain, Italy and Czechoslovakia) and in Japan. It has deserved its place in the programme along with Handball. The latter, styled Field Handball to differentiate it from the Gaelic-Irish game of Handball played against a wall, was first started in Germany 17 years ago by a

variation of the rules of the association football game. It has become much more popular than Basketball in Central Europe, though lacking the backing of a world organization like the Y. M. C. A. It has not yet in the shorter period of its existence become so widely known. Since the Olympic Games constitute an athletic festival of the whole world, the Organizing Committee gladly agreed to the application of the International Basketball Association (whose independence was recognised at the last Stockholm Congress of the International Handball Association), especially as similar applications had been received from America and Japan. The field for Basketball measures only 94x50 feet. This will enable the Olympic Handball Tournament to be held on a safe of unrivalled beauty and originality, namely the central court of the German Sport Forum. This is surrounded on three sides by the gymnastic and swimming-hall buildings, and by the House of German Sport. The steps of the latter will serve for the grand stand. The Handball Tournament will probably take place during the second half of the Games, and will conclude on Friday the 14th August.

AID TO FOREIGN VISITORS

Amongst the preparations of the board of the Organizing Committee may be mentioned the boldly conceived plan already initiated for a "Foreign Languages Aid Service," for the convenience of Germany's Olympic guests. Five hundred boys and girls of the Berlin branch of the Track and Field Athletics Association, are industriously and enthusiastically studying English and French under special teachers; provision will also be made for sufficient interpreters in other languages.

It has been decided that the women participants in the Olympic Games shall reside in the dwelling to be erected at the Sport Forum for students of the Reich College of Physical Education.

OLYMPIC TORCH RUN

The National Olympic Committees of Greece, Yugoslavia and Austria have now joined the Committees of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Hungary in agreeing to carry through in their territories the Torch Relay Run for the opening of the Olympic Games at Berlin in 1936. Thus all the Olympic Committees concerned have adhered to the idea of the relay run. The Committees will define their attitude to the German proposal regarding the route and the distribution of runners along it by next March, and will suggest any changes they consider desirable. All participants have accepted with enthusiasm the task of carrying into effect the idea of this Torch Run.

SWEDISH GYMNASIIC DISPLAY

The Swedish Gymnastic Association (Svenska Gymnastik förbundet) decided at its recent annual meeting, after discussions with the organizing committee for the Olympic Games in 1936, to send to Berlin teams of men and women, who will give a display of Swedish gymnastics, probably on the afternoon of August 8th. If no difficulties arise as to accommodation each team (male and female) will number 1,000, and by means of elimination competitions representatives from all over the country will be included therein. The task that the association has set itself is tremendous. Never has any country sent such a huge number of athletes to the Olympic Games in another country as in the present case—a General Mobilisation for the Olympic idea which will not fail to make its impression upon other countries!

USHAQ AHMED SCORES 222 NOT OUT

HYDERABAD, Jan. 8.

The Annual Bahram-ul-Dowla Cricket Tournament which began this morning with two matches in the first round, attracted nine entries—all local teams—the strongest sides being the Shahab XI, the Sarrornagar XI (Nawab Moln-ul-Dowla's team) and the Nizam's State Railway team.

A feature of to-day's play was Ushaq Ahmed's double century for the Grasshoppers against the Jolly Youngsters. Ushaq retired unbeaten with 222 the Grasshoppers total being 340 for 4 declared. The Jolly Youngsters collapsed for 55 runs.

RUGBY AT TWICKENHAM

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The following will constitute the Welsh team in the Rugby match against England at Twickenham on January 13.—Jenkins (Fridgend), Liott, Cowey (Welsh Regiment), Davey (Swansea), Woollett (Cambridge), Bassett (Aberavon), another, Cliff Jones (Cambridge), Murphy (Cros Keys), Edgar Jones, Truman, Lang (Llanelli), Day, Thomas (Swansea), Skyp (Cardiff) and Rees (Cambridge).—Reuter.

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Governor's XI Defeat Madras Race Club

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

Lord Erskine's Eleven defeated the Madras Race Club by 66 runs in a one day cricket match to-day on the M. C. C. ground, this being the second match in which the Governor has taken part since his arrival in Madras.—A. P.

A. I. Poultry Exhibition

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

The 27th All-India Poultry Exhibition was held to-day at the South Indian Athletic Association grounds. Exhibits had come from Calcutta, Bombay, Alipore and several districts of the Madras Presidency. Lady Marjorie Erskine distributes the prizes to the winners on Saturday.—A. P.



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How Failure Dogged Their Steps

MAHATMA SINCERE, BUT UNFORTUNATE

Sir Tej Bahadur Records How He Witnessed Funeral Of "Nationalism" At Second R. T. Conference

(The first of the series of these articles appeared in the issue of The "Chronicle" dated Jan. 3, 1935.)

The essential idea which emerged from the first Round Table Conference was that the constitution of India should be of a federal character, that the Federation to be established should comprise not only British India but also the Indian States, that, side by side with the Federation the Provinces should become autonomous and freed from the leading strings of the centre, that during the period of transition—a period of transition was contemplated from the very start—there would be certain safeguards and certain reservations. British opinion, even at the time of the Labour Government, was not prepared to entertain any proposition with regard to Central Responsibility.

PRINCES CHANGE THE POSITION.
The position, however, was changed when the Princes expressed their willingness to come into the Federation. It then ceased in the eyes of British statesmen to be a far-off distant ideal and assumed the shape of a practical proposition, the implications and the limits of which had to be examined. These limits and implications were examined at length at the sittings of the Federal Structure Committee who did not find it to be an impracticable scheme but considered it to be quite worthy of acceptance, subject, no doubt, to further examination. British opinion was very much influenced by the fact that the Princes' association with the Federation would furnish to the Government at the Central a stabilising element.

That, it must be remembered was the opinion of the official representatives of British Labour and Liberals. The Conservatives' attitude was critical but not hostile. It would, however, be wrong to assume that that was the only reason why British opinion favoured such a comprehensive Federation. The more one examined the question of Responsibility at the Centre and the frame-work of the Central Government, the more one realised that there were so many points of contact and also of conflict between British India and Indian States, that it would be impossible to provide a workable constitution for British India and leave the Indian States alone. Defence, Railways, Customs, Post and Telegraph, Currency and Exchange, were, to mention only a few, subjects of common interest. With the Indian States left out of the scheme, the writ of the Federal Government would not run through Indian States and at every stage either British India would have to put up with opposition on the part of the Indian States or at least with want of co-operation or would have to seek the good offices of the Viceroy as the representative of the Paramount Power to secure some measure of co-operation on the part of the Indian States.

A SOURCE OF WEAKNESS.
The risks involved in such a course should not be difficult to imagine particularly when it is a fact that Indian States were not, and are not, prepared to occupy a position of subordination in relation to a Central Government based on popular franchise. It was precisely this feature of Federation which provoked criticism in certain Indian quarters. They held that the advent of the Princes into the Federation would be a source of weakness to the popular Government. As their representatives would not be the representatives of the people out the nominees of their rulers and would thus be amenable to the hidden influence of the bureaucracy, in other words, of the Political Department. That was the position at the end of the first Round Table Conference.

Upon the return of the delegates to India the position rapidly changed. Mahatma Gandhi was released from the jail walls yet they were on the high seas. Then followed the long course of negotiations which ended at Delhi with what has come to be known as the Irwin-Gandhi Pact.

GANDHI-IRWIN PACT
It is important to bear in mind some provisions of that Pact. Clause 2—As regards constitutional questions, the scope of future decision is stated, with the assent of His Majesty's Government, to be with the objective of considering further the scheme for the constitutional Government of India dis-

cussed at the Round Table Conference. Of the scheme there sentinal part: so also are Indian responsibility and reservations or safeguards in the interests of India, for such matters as, for instance, defence, external affairs, the position of minorities, the financial credit of India; and the discharge of obligations.

In pursuance of the statement made by the Prime Minister in his announcement of January 19, 1931, steps will be taken for the participation of the representatives of the Congress in the further discussions that are to take place on the scheme of constitutional reform.

NOT A CLEAN SLATE
It is enough to say that the slate on which the decisions to be arrived at were to be written was not a clean slate. The main idea, therefore, of an All-India Federation with responsibility at the Centre except in regard to Army and Foreign Policy, and in the Provinces subject to certain safeguards in the interests of India, was accepted for the time being by the Mahatma as the basis for future discussions. I may pass over the intervening months between March and September or October when Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Malaviya went to England to attend the second Round Table Conference. Those intervening months were months during which there were mutual bickerings between Government and the Congress in regard to the working of the pact just referred to. Still the whole idea of a settlement in London on the lines indicated in the pact held the field and persuaded Mahatma Gandhi to go to England.

At the time of the first Round Table Conference the representative character of the men who attended it was very strongly challenged in India. They were condemned as nominees of Government, as men, who, to use a well-worn political phrase, could deliver no goods. Their failure to achieve the settlement of the communal question at the first Round Table Conference which, as a matter of fact, was within an ace of achievement, was ascribed to their want of influence or to their blurred vision of nationalism.

SINCERE BUT UNFORTUNATE
When Mahatma Gandhi arrived in London, he received considerable attention, though the atmosphere had been darkened by certain prejudices before his arrival. I remember how even the British Conservatives admired the speech he delivered in which he suggested his own scheme of direct election, much to the surprise of others who differed from him. He did the very best that rency and Exchange were, to mention between the Hindus and the Muhammadans. I have no doubt, that his intentions were of the purest. I did not, however, see eye to eye with him on the question of the method of the representation of the Depressed Classes, that is to say, it was in my opinion most unfortunate that while intending most sincerely to protect the interests of the Depressed Classes from his own point of view, he should have given rise to the impression that he was opposed to their demands. Nor were some of the terms that he offered to the Muslim representatives calculated to win over their support.

He called a meeting of about 27 or 28 people which met from night to night at St. James Palace. Throughout those proceedings however he was most anxious to effect a settlement. I should be treading upon delicate ground if I were to refer to the attitude of some of those who participated in those proceedings. The true and full history of those proceedings has yet to be written, but I have no hesitation in saying that on the last night on which the meeting broke up I could see mental anguish in his face. We rose without achieving anything, thus reminding one of what Fir-dausi, the great Persian poet, has said of a famous occasion in Persian history: "They sat, they talked, and they rose."

Although I was not a member of the Minorities Committee and did not want to attend it even as a spectator, I attended it under great pressure from both British and Indian sides and heard the speeches of the Hindus and the Muhammadans and also of the Prime Minister. I recorded a very brief impression then and there

Our Deccan Letter

DULHAN PASHA BEGUM ON PILGRIMAGE

Services Of Sir Akbar Hydari Extended

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 9. Her Exalted Highness, Dulhan Pasha Begum is shortly leaving the station for Haj pilgrimage in her personal capacity as a Muslim. Nawabs Sir Nizamath Jung Bahadur and Mumthaz Yar-ud-Dowla Bahadur will accompany her.

It is likely that she will leave the shores of Bombay by S. S. "Islami."

The services of Sir Akbar Hydari have been extended for over a period of three years.

During the week ending Saturday 5th January, there have been 16 indigenous cases of plague with eleven deaths. In the frontier villages there have been 5 cases with 3 fatalities.

There have been no cases of cerebro-spinal fever and cholera during this week.

The general health of the city has been very good.

Out of the three prisoners, who had escaped from the Hyderabad Central Jail on the 11th December, one Shaik Bole was arrested near Golkonda Fort by the Asaf-nagar Police.

A vigorous search to effect the arrest of Khasim and Papi Reddi is being made.

In my little diary which I carried in my pocket. It might be that it was tinged by a certain degree of emotion. But after nearly four years and after what I have continuously witnessed during the last four years, I have no reason to believe that I was really overcome by any ungenerous emotion at that time.

FAILURE DOGS OUR STEPS.
The entry is as follows:—Witnessed the funeral of so-called Indian Nationalism, chief pall-bearers being—When will it be re-born?

I have referred to this incident as it is my profound conviction that our failure on that occasion has dogged our steps right through.

The Conservatives were not by that time firm in the saddle. They had yet to realise their strength. The Prime Minister who had won the election for the National Government had yet all the glamour attaching to his position. Things might have been, and I honestly believe, would have been, different by now if we had achieved success on that occasion. To the average Englishman it is of no consequence whether the Hindus are to blame or the Muhammadans. He can seize upon the fact that they quarrelled and quarrelled on a supreme occasion and were not able to compose their differences. The rest of the Conference was a long drawn-out struggle between those who wanted Responsibility at the Centre and those who did not.

INFLUENCING PREMIER.
And if the second Round Table Conference was able to endorse some of the main features of the conclusions arrived at the first Round Table Conference, then as one who participated in that conference and also saw a good deal from behind the scenes I can say that it was not due to our sagacity or our willingness to accommodate each other but to the influence mainly of the Prime Minister. Then followed the attempt in certain quarters to get the Prime Minister to give an award. Here again I feel that while many of us have been discussing hair-splitting distinctions between "award" and "decision" between "Mr. Ramsay MacDonald" and "the Prime Minister of England," between "His Majesty's Government" and the "Prime Minister," the country has yet to know all the facts and to capture the atmosphere surrounding the Indian delegates there, the men who could deliver goods and the men who could not.

What has followed on this award, is before the country. It is a matter of controversy between the partisans of one view and the partisans of another, but there seems to me no prospect of that controversy coming to an end at any early date. Meanwhile the fact remains that our failure in this respect is writ large on the pages of the Report and if the safeguards, some of them no doubt bad, are there, well, they are there as much due to our want of faith in ourselves which prevented us from trusting each other on that occasion as to the want of faith of the British in our capacity to govern ourselves. —The Twentieth Century.

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"Menace Of Mock Federation" RIGHTS OF INDIAN STATES' PEOPLE IGNORED

The "Servant of India" writes: We think that there can be no Round Tabler who at first envisioned an all-India federation as a solvent of all the difficulties in the way of Indian Swaraj but felt, at one stage or another in the constitutional discussions of the last four years, like Aesop's fisherman who, on uncorking the bottle found in his net, realised to his horror and consternation that he had only helped in releasing what turned out to be a big frightful monster. Federation was hailed as the surest means of achieving a larger measure of political freedom than seemed otherwise possible. Now it is found that it does not add one whit to freedom; but that it makes democracy impossible not only immediately but at any time in future. To be quite accurate, one may say that, under the White Paper scheme and the Joint Select Committee's Report, democracy will be possible only when autocracy will be replaced by popularly elected members only when the Princes themselves desire it. It must not be supposed that if democracy has been given a death-blow, self-government of a non-popular kind fares any better. Control over the army by Indians will materialise only when the Princes agree, and when all the Princes agree simultaneously. The change that federation will effect in our position is only this: whereas we had to contend hitherto against the white bureaucrats alone, we shall have to contend hereafter with the brown autocrats as well as the white bureaucrats. But there is even a worse evil. We have it now put in black and white in solemn State papers that central responsibility will be possible only under an all-India federation. Federation is no longer a matter of our option; it must come about if we would make one forward step. We have got the demon out of the bottle; he will not go back into it any more!

CONGRESS AND STATES PEOPLE

In this matter of the States the Congress has a notoriously bad record. It delights in making extreme demands upon the British Government, but its demands on the Princes are far more moderate than those of the Liberals. The Liberal Party, while agreeing to a federation of the right type, has asserted, in the event of such a federation not being agreed to by the Princes, the right of British India alone to full Dominionhood: it has refused to tolerate nomination by the Princes even in the transitional period; it has pressed for the elementary rights of citizenship of the Indian States' people being guaranteed in the federal constitution; it has stipulated that the federating States shall agree to accept constitutional amendments passed by the federal legislature the same as British Indian provinces. The Congress, on the contrary, gives a free hand to the Princes in all these respects. The policy is obviously unwise, anti-democratic and unpatriotic yet because it was sponsored by Mahatma Gandhi Congress leaders dare not go openly against it. It is therefore very courageous of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, talented editor of the "Bombay Chronicle", to assail this policy though without associating it with Mahatma Gandhi's name, in his presidential speech at the first Gujarat States' People's Conference held in Ahmedabad on 29th December. He fully supports the demands made by the people in the States at their all-India Conference, and supports them in the interest of British Indians as much as in that of the States' people, and says further that unless these demands are satisfied the proposed reforms should be rejected by them. "The people of Indian States," he says, "justly claim to be part and parcel of the Indian nation. They are, therefore, entitled their due role in the federal constitution. This role can be guaranteed to them only if they are entitled to elect their representatives to the federal legislature. If a declaration about their fundamental rights is incorporated in the federal constitution, and if the obligation is imposed on all federating units to accept all constitutional amendments passed in the federal legislature by a specified majority. No federation, which does not guarantee these essential demands of the people of Indian States, can be acceptable to them". He as a British Indian fully supports these demands and urges the Congress to

make them its own. For he believes that "the cause of the people of the States is the cause of the people of British India" and therefore says, "It certainly will be the duty of the Indian National Congress, which is the authoritative exponent of the Indian National Demand for Self-Determination, to see that whatever constitution is established in the country secures these guarantees to the people of the Indian States". And in this connection he reminds Congressmen of what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in his presidential address at the Lahore Congress. Panditji's words on that occasion were: "The only people who have a right to determine the future of the States must be the people of the States including the rulers. This Congress which claims self-determination cannot deny it to the people of the States."

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

This brings Mr. Brelvi to the constituent assembly plan of the Congress. Not a day passes when some Congress leader of note or other does not refer to this plan and expound its virtue to his patient audience, but not one ever breathes a word about the place which the States' people are to occupy in this assembly, or even whether they are to have any place at all in it or not. Congress orators refer to British India alone and stop there as if the constitution to be framed by the constituent assembly is not to include the States at all. Either Mahatma Gandhi has expressly forbidden them to commit the Congress to the inclusion of the States' people, as is not unlikely, or he has spoken to them, as he often does, like the Delphic oracle, which leaves his followers wondering what he could have meant. His messages often leave a faint trail and contain confusing clues. Anyhow it is encouraging to find that Mr. Brelvi, a member of the All-India Congress Committee though he is, does not mind opening out his heart to the States' people, however embarrassing this may be to the Mahatma. The States' people, he says, "will certainly have their legitimate share in this act of self-determination on an equal footing with the people of British India", and that "the people of Indian States as well as the people of British India will be represented on the assembly on the basis of adult franchise or any franchise which most nearly approaches it." He takes exception to the demand made by the States' people that the States' part of the constituent assembly should consist exclusively of the people in the States as the British India part of it is to consist exclusively of the people in British India. He thinks that the rulers of the States also are entitled to representation, though the rulers of British India are not. This is a relatively small matter which can well be left over for discussion when the Congress has decided that the States' people will be admitted to the assembly on terms of equality with the British Indian people, as Mr. Brelvi advises it to do. We are rather concerned here to warn that the studied silence of the Congress on this point, like that of the British Government on Dominion Status, has given rise to profound misgivings. The States' people have begun to feel that the Congress, in evading this issue, wishes to deal with the rulers of the States over the heads of their subjects in framing the future constitution and that that is why the Congress authorities, whenever they speak of it as if it were to be a wholly British Indian body. The Congress leaders have not yet realised, as Mr. Brelvi has, that the cause of the States' people is the cause of the people as a whole; that it is the cause of democracy. For, as he has so well put it, we are now face to face with "the menace of a mock federation" in which the nominees of the Princes will be used to thwart the establishment of the sovereignty of the people. It is earnestly to be hoped that, on account of the growing realisation of this menace among average Congressmen, the Congress will have the courage to deliver itself from the position into which Mahatma Gandhi so unfortunately led it in England and in which he is perhaps trying to keep it in this country.

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS U. P. Minister On Govt's Financial Difficulties

LUCKNOW, Jan. 11.

That the Vernacular education in the United Provinces was neither sufficient nor efficient was the keynote of the speech made by Sir J. P. Srivastava, Minister of Education, in opening the Conference of Chairman of Education Committees of the District Boards in the Province.

The Conference has been convened to devise methods to make education more effective in the rural areas and meet the difficulties experienced in educational affairs by District Boards.

The insufficiency of education in rural areas, continued Sir J. P. Srivastava, was illustrated by the fact that out of some 30 lakhs of boys and about the same number of girls between six and eleven years of age in the United Provinces not more than eleven lakhs of boys and one and a half lakhs of girls were in schools. But these facts and figures ought not to depress them, because inefficiency was not peculiar to the United Provinces alone, but was common to all Provinces in varying degrees.

Enumerating the various difficulties in the way of achieving their object, he said the greatest of them all was to secure attendance of boys and girls at schools. Their duty was to map out their respective areas in primary circles and endeavour to have one large primary school in each such circle. He regretted that at present the Government could not see their way to provide very considerable sums of money to remove the present state of affairs and therefore the maximum benefit ought to be derived from the limited funds at their disposal.—A. P.

HOUSING OF POOR LABOURERS Madras Governor Opens "Erskine Colony"

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras, opened the "Erskine Colony" consisting of tenements constructed by the Corporation of Madras for housing the poor labourers of the Harbour area.

The housing scheme in the Harbour Division provides for 476 tenements, each consisting of a front verandah and a living room, 10 feet square. The rear verandah will serve as a kitchen. Land in that area being very costly, two-storeyed blocks have been designed. These houses are the first of their kind in the City, and are fitted with electric lights and sanitary conveniences.

In 1927, Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed M.L.C. and also a Municipal Councillor, moved in the City Corporation a scheme for housing the poor and a Committee was accordingly formed to consider the question. The present scheme is the result of the Committee's recommendations.

The entire cost of the 56 tenements, now completed, including the sanitary and electric fittings, amounts to Rs. 55,700. The land was assigned free by the Government and work which commenced in August 1933 was completed in May 1934. The other houses are under construction.—United Press.

Buldana District Council

(From A Correspondent.)

BULDANA, Jan. 9. Mr. D. J. Chavan, I.A. (Germany) has been appointed to officiate as the District Engineer by the District Council. He has spent many years in continental colleges and he is determined to give the District Council the benefit of his foreign experience. He has submitted some unique designs modelled after continental types for building schools, cattle pounds etc. and which, if accepted, might result in enormous saving to the District Council.

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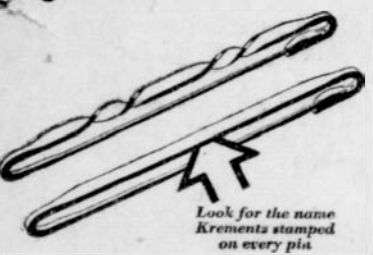
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CAREERS, MOHENI ROAD, LAHORE.

State Of Manchester Piecegoods In Bombay Market

CUT-THROAT COMPETITION IN WHITES

Mulls And Finer Counts Sell Well

(From A Correspondent.)
Bombay, Friday.
On surveying the position with the sales of Manchester piecegoods in the year now ended we report as under for the Bombay market.

GREYS.
It can be said without hesitation that practically the whole of Manchester trade in Grey shirtings is dead and save for the very small quantities sold in Grey Mulls and Jaconets, specially manufactured for printing purposes, this class of trade has been almost taken up by the Indian mills. Japan, however, took its share in putting supplies of light weight finer counts shirtings in 38" and 44". The 12 lbs. goods of 36" x 40 in this style that entered in the Bombay Presidency were all for Kathiawar States where the refund in duty was allowed from 60 to 80 per cent to the merchants. The Indian mills, therefore, lost their sales for their manufactures in the Kathiawar States.

WHITES.
There is a cut-throat rivalry among all the three sections, viz.: The Indian Mills, the Japanese Importers and Manchester side who indulged all the while in selling their White Shirtings at the best competitive rates. Owing to quota scheme Japan did sell substantial quantities at cheap rates. During first half of the year, indeed, but their sales in shirtings were to the limited extent as a result of which Manchester merchants were supported to place their standards in the Bombay market on a satisfactory scale. Recently due to higher prices quoted from Manchester the trade has become very difficult. The Indian Mills are able to place business in bulk in cheaper quantities ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per piece of 28" to 31" although the bleaching and finish cannot be said efficient enough at the prices charged. The Indian mills must try to improve their standard for the same.

THICK MULLS AND NAINSOOKS.
In these styles Japan did sell good quantities in the first half of the year. Later on due to off season and prices being quoted higher from the other sides no business was possible of any importance.

MULLS OF FINER COUNTS.
This can be said to be a monopolised style of Manchester and business of some good quantities did take place for all the markets. There being no competitors in this style for Manchester the sales ought to have been far better but the business seems restricted owing to the fact that buying capacity of the consuming centres have been much decreased. We do not hope business of any bigger quantities in the current year too if Manchester will continue quoting higher prices for their manufactures.

WHITE LAWNS, MADAPOLAMS,

ETC.
These styles seem to have been replaced in preference to other cheaper styles. The business in these styles has therefore become thin and buying capacity of the consumers seems to have been lessened. Many fancy styles imported from Japan in silks, Art-silks, etc. have taken place of the above styles. We also assume that Plain Bleached Voiles are also responsible for the decrease of trade in these styles. We have however little hopes of improvement in the current year.

WHITE JEANS, TWILLS AND

Cheaper Indian production in this style keeps very little scope for Manchester and Japan to sell the above styles. Very small quantities of Manchester Mercerised Twills were sold for our market. **PRINTED STYLE BUSINESS.** Only two countries hold monopoly for the printed styles imported into India. Speaking for Bombay the trade in question has been split as under.

SARIES, SCARVES, DRESSES, GAGRAS, PRINTS (S. B. Prints).
The above styles are sold by Great Britain only. Appreciable business has been done by that side in the last year. This was so possible because the printing prices were reduced by the large printing concerns in England viz.: Messrs. U.T.R. & Co. Ltd. and Messrs. C. P. A. Ltd. and others had to follow suit.

The reduced prices tempted the dealers to buy in big quantities and the same was subsequent to closing up of the disturbed state in India. The result was that consumers bought in good quantities cheap cloths in the first six to eight months of the year under reference. After that due to monsoon and unhealthy competition business was paralysed, and the demand was also slackened. Prices also were enhanced a little on other side and dealers

here can hardly be persuaded to pay any higher prices.

It seems advisable that printers should continue lower standard of rates so that other styles will not get scope to enter and thus oust the current printed styles of Manchester. One would be able to find in Two Red and 3 Colours scarves which one sold in hundreds of cases has now been sold in tens of cases only. In Chundris (27 yds one colour discharge prints) Manchester did try to stand in competition but the consuming centres (especially Kathiawar) preferred to buy Japanese goods because they found same to be cheaper after securing the refund of duty allowed in the Kathiawar states. It was also noticed that after placing some business in the style Manchester had begun quoting higher prices.

FANCY SINGLE BORDER PRINTS.
Years back Potters' Gagra was ruling the market. To-day the position is quite reverse. Japan began selling this style only last year and their quotations are found to be 40 per cent. cheaper than Potters' identical qualities. It is unadvisable for Manchester to continue to charge such high prices and loose trade thereby. We agree that finish and make-up are much better to that of Japan but one cannot account for the big gap in price mentioned above, and the dealers naturally cannot go in for the style.

PRINTS

One must admit openly that Japanese producers have ruined all Manchester styles in Prints. White Ground, Chocolate, Coloured, Discharged, Schinnered finish in 26" to 28". There are however small exceptions to a certain extent and those are the small lots exported by Messrs. O. P. A. Brandshaw Hammond. In majority prints were imported from Japan.

We also find that a very infantile trade is done by two to three mills in Bombay but their production is 1/4 per cent. against the requirements of India. Manchester was able to secure good business in Bleached, Dyed and Printed Voiles and the trade was of satisfactory and remarkable note.

If wiser sense had prevailed in previous years and rates would have been reduced by the printers in Manchester the country would not have lost such a big business in those Printed styles.

The trade in printed styles of Manchester is much hampered in the last year due to cheap sales in Art Silk, Tafteta & silk goods in Kathiawar and other parts of Japan and privilege of refund in duty tempted the dealers to do so. In most cases the goods were smuggled into British India. This was a serious handicap to trade in Bombay.

DHOTIES

Position with Manchester producers in this style is not satisfactory. Grey dhoties find no market in Bombay. Moreover Indian Mills have enveloped the chances of British Dhoties on this side as they have been able to produce even finer dhoties at considerably cheap prices. The business in Manchester dhoties did take place but was on a limited scale. Major part was directed to Ports influenced by the Indian States where refund of duty was allowed. We fear Manchester will lose this style if the position like to-day continues any more.

GENERAL OUTLOOK FOR 1935.

Considering all facts above the business was not altogether hopeless in Manchester piecegoods in the last year. We hope endeavours will be made by all concerned to improve the general trade. The difficulty that Bombay traders suffer is with the refund of duty allowed by Indian States as a result of which the consuming centres of near British Indian near Kathiawar Ports are seriously affected. It also results in tempting the general public to smuggle their requirements. We hope the Government of India will take drastic steps to stop the present situation without delay.

The cotton prices are firmer and people have no confidence in higher prices as the world's supply is getting bigger day by day in piecegoods. If Manchester tries to put their production at cheaper rates after making a pool of their mills and producing certain class of goods with certain types of bleaching and finishing as also certain type of printing with certain designs business will continue with more prospects otherwise there won't be a regular business.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

S.S. Tanfield, Capt. A E Wilkinson, Java via Colombo, Agents M M and Co.
H.T. Nivalia from Southampton with Troops.
S.S. President Adams, Capt. A H. L. Baners, Boston via Colombo, Agents F F Campbell and Co.

S.S. Argun Maru, Capt. K Yanagi, Yokohama via Singapore.
S.S. Rajputana, Capt. Headlam, London via Aden, Agents M M and Co.

DEPARTURES.

S.S. Tanfield, Capt. A E Wilkinson, Bhavnagar and Coast Ports.
S.S. Bangalore, Capt. C. L. Collings, Kobe via Colombo.
S.S. President Adams, Capt. A H Baner, New York via Suez.
S.S. Orarda, Capt. Woodingham, Moulin.

LOADING.

S.S. Kaifuku Maru, China, Japan Ports via Marmagao.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, January 11.
S.S. Corfu, for London:—76 bales D Abraham and Sons; 6 cases brassware Lee and Mulhead; 3 cases ransa oil M M and Co; 42 bags apricot kernels S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. Masula for London:—17 bales goat skin tanned and 24 bales sheep skin tanned M R Saffi and Co; 2 bales sheep skin tanned A L Hassan; 150 bags cattle fish bones N P Mastir and Co; 44 cases kajoo kernel M B P Zantye; 39 bales wool raw Charles Lester and Co; 725 bags g. nut oil cakes M Hosen and Sons; 7998 bags g. nut oil cakes Strauss and Co.

For Hull:—212 bags fennigreek seeds T S Thadani and Son.

For Dunkirk:—56 bales cotton fly G M Vyas and Co; 130 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 100 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 98 bales cotton raw G K Kalsha; 430 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Antwerp:—1016 pkts. g. nut oil cakes M Hosen and Sons.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—355 bags g. nut oil cakes M Hosen and Sons; 1460 bags g. nut oil cakes A Omerbhoy; 50 bales cotton thread waste V A Sane; 125 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 51 bales wool raw David Sassoon; 10 bales wool raw B Haribhai.

For Glasgow:—376 bags g. nut oil cakes M Hosen and Sons; 1 case Ind. brassware H Valirm.

For Marseilles:—200 bales henry leaves S M Rajgor and Co; 28 bales cotton fly T Laxmidas and Co; 54 bags gum arabic E Mayer and Co.

S.S. City of Barcelona for Liverpool:—680 bags g. nut oil cakes, 50 bils. hemp and 4500 pkts. myrabollam H Bhagwandas and Co.

For Barcelona:—100 bales cotton fly and 55 bales cotton raw H Bhagwandas and Co.

S.S. City of Canterbury for Antwerp:—1000 tons manganese ore Turner Morrison and Co.

S.S. Frelenfelds for Hamburg:—1500 bags g. nut oil cakes M Hassan and Sons; 1000 pkts. myrabollams C Jivani and Co; 17 bales aromelated cow hides; 2 bales unfarmed cow hides; 2 bales dry salted cow hides; 4 bales cow heads D Abraham and Sons; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 2 cases wet salted sheep skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Antwerp:—600 pkts. myrabollam P Mathradas & Co; 1368 bags linsed oil cakes A Omerbhoy; 4000 pkts. g. nut oil cakes A Omerbhoy; 110 bales cotton raw Bhai Bros; 15 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 220 bales cotton raw A H Diab.

For Rotterdam:—24 bales cow hides D Abraham and Sons; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For New York:—51 bales cotton fly Supt. Textile Products.

For Oposlo:—50 bales hemp Meyer Nissim.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

For Bremen:—250 bales cotton raw V Lakha and Co.

For Gydria:—112 bales cotton raw Supt. Textile Products.

For Gothenburg:—15 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Demerara:—10 bags turnerie J Hasnukhial and Co.

For Trinidad:—20 bales turmeric J Hasnukhial and Co.

S.S. City of Fustaman for Trieste:—110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 14 bales cotton raw Bombay Co, Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Venice:—55 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 55 bales cotton fly B Premji and Co; 55 bales cotton raw M Nagsee and Co.

For Piracusa:—100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari; 92 cases gum

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procelainware; 20 bundles stone-ware; 34 cases butter balls; 237 kegs stiff paint; 178 drums. mixed paint; 35 cases dry colour; 10 bags flake graphite; 20 cases brass locks 20 cases twine machine; 10 cases pencils; 15 bundles chrome leather; 8 bales raw wool; 58 bundles cans; 12 bundles brass utensils; 11 bundles brass pipes; 114 drums white metal circles; 18 cases machinery parts; 418 kegs paint; 11 bags cardamoms; 3996 tons coal.

S.S. Belgium Maru from Yokohama, agents O S Kalsha, Tokyo:—75 cases grey mtr c. yarn; 170 bales grey cotton shirting; 88 cases copper wire; 47 cases toys.

From Nagoya:—25 bales grey cotton shirting; 10 cases bicycle accessories; 1 roll ele. goods; 75 grey cotton shirting; 60 cases procelain tiles; 49 cases toys.

PURCHASES OF WHEAT ADVISABLE

Severe Frost Over Continent

Bombay, Jan 11
Messrs. M and B Stern state:—
Wheat: The market though quiet, appears to be grounding around recent levels. A good far-Eastern demand continues which is absorbing Australian offers. Severe frost is reported on the Continent and any damage to the Winter sowings should improve the home-demand.
We continue to advise purchases. Silver: According to reliable private

ANNUAL READING

One year Monthly details, Rs. 2 Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10. correct answers for questions No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 6. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE, Tiruttani, S. India.

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reports from Calcutta there is little likelihood of there being any change in the import duty on silver in the forthcoming Budget. The London market is again steadier with American free buyer on decline.

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Lord and Lady Brabourne and other spectators are evidently enjoying the comedy staged by Sydenham College Students on Thurs day.

BOMBAY TO COCHIN BY SEA

Regular Ship Service To Be
Started Shortly

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.
It is learnt that a regular passenger and cargo steamer service will be introduced by Steam Ship Company between Cochin and Bombay shortly.

The steamers will halt at Calicut, Mangalore, and Goa for taking passengers and cargo. The charges between Bombay and Malabar ports will be considerably cheaper than the railway fare and arrangements are being made to give the passengers all facilities.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS FROM ORISSA

CUTTACK, (By Mail.)
Srimati Malati Choudhury, Mr. Lingaraj Misra, Mr. Nabakrishna Choudhury, Mr. Nandakrishna Das, Mr. Nilkanta Das, M. L. A., and Mr. Dibakar Patnaik have been elected as members of the All-India Congress Committee.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD TO CELEBRATE KING'S JUBILEE

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.
A committee consisting of prominent citizens has been appointed to celebrate the King's Silver Jubilee here and collect funds for the purpose. The programme of the celebration will include a military display and a mock fight.—A. P.

HINDU UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

BENARES, Jan. 11.
The 17th Convocation of the Benares Hindu University which was postponed due to the Vice-Chancellor's illness, will be held on February 8, 1935.

An important feature of the Convocation will be the conferment of the Hon. Degree of Doctor of Literature on Dr. Rabindranath Tagore who will deliver the Convocation Address.—United Press.

CYCLE TAX IN PUNJAB

LYALLPUR, Jan. 10.
The Punjab Government, it is understood is collecting the estimated figures of cycles in each district.

Its purpose, it is stated is to levy some new tax on cycles, as proposed by a committee appointed some time ago by the Punjab Government to suggest ways and means for the increasing the revenue.—United Press.

Public Meeting To Ask For Inquiry Into Undertrial's Death Mystery

(From Our Correspondent.)
AJMER, Jan. 9.
To demand an enquiry into the mysterious death of Mr. Sham-bhu Narain Saxena in the Ajmer Central Jail a public meeting is being contemplated here.



Students of the Sydenham College who took part in a comedy on occasion of the Annual Gathering of the institution.

MENINGITIS CAUSES PANIC IN AHMEDABAD

Health Officer Says It Continues Only In Mild Form

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.
The Health Officer of the Ahmedabad Municipality has issued a statement with a view to allaying the panic caused in the public mind at the closing of a hotel owing to some cases of meningitis. He states the Municipality has made the necessary preparations for combating Meningitis if it breaks out in a virulent form as last year. At present, however, it has continued only in a mild form.—A. P.

GOODS CLERK AND ASSISTANT JAILED

Get Four Years' R. I. For Misappropriation

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.
The Sub-Divisional Officer delivered judgment in the sensational case known as the Kankaria Fraud Case, in which Mr. Hari Shanker Assistant Goods Clerk and Mr. Dolatrai Mehta, Chief Goods Clerk, were charged with misappropriation of Railway money to the extent of Rs. 30,000 and abetment, after a lengthy trial lasting for several months. The S. D. O. convicted both and sentenced each to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default 6 months' further imprisonment, under section 408-144 I.P.C. and the same sentence under section 47 (A), both the sentences to run consecutively.—United Press.

BARODA DEWAN LEAVES FOR DELHI

BARODA, Jan. 10.
Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, the Dewan of Baroda, left to-day for New Delhi by the Frontier Mail, this morning to attend the Indian States' Conference and pursue further the deliberations relating to the new constitution. He will probably stay there for a week.—A. P.

CONCESSIONS TO RYOTS

Pudukottah Durbar Issues Communique

PUDUKOTTAH, Jan. 4.
As a result of the Conference held here the Pudukottah Durbar have issued a press communique granting certain concessions to agricultural ryots of the State in view of their precarious conditions. The following concessions have been granted to patidars of the State.

1. The collection of land revenue in current 'fasli' in all villages of the State will be made in six monthly instalments from January to June, 1935.

2. In respect of Ayan wet lands which owing to deficiency of water, either have been left waste or having been cultivated, failed to yield at least four anna crops, only 50 per cent of the kist due will be collected, in the current 'fasli'. The Durbar will announce shortly whether the balance will be suspended as in the last 'fasli' or finally remitted.

3. These concessions will extend to 'inam' lands settled at half or more than the quit rent in Ayan inam villages where the quit rent has been calculated on the basis of what are known as inam settlement taram rates. Concessions will not extend to inams charged with less than half the quit rent in Ayan inam villages nor to inams in villages which formed part of the late Chinnamalan Jagirs where the revenue settlement rate has been adopted as the basis for fixing the quit rent.

The concessions will also not apply to mamul wastes and other lands constituting the entire survey numbers or sub-divisions which have remained uncultivated even in normal years.

The Durbar are opening a few test works and are prepared to open relief works whenever and wherever the necessity for them is established. They are also taking steps to provide additional sources of drinking water in villages if it is necessary and possible.—United Press.

M.L.A.'s TO WEAR LEEVE DRESS

Viceroy Will Address Assembly On Jan. 24

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.
It is expected the Viceroy's address to the Assembly on the 24th will be accompanied by full ceremonial usually observed when a new Assembly meets. All members will be required to wear levee dress and the Viceroy will enter the Chamber in procession and address the House from the Throne. It is understood that Sir Frank Noyce will make a motion at an early date for the election of six Members of Assembly to the Standing Committee on Roads. Sir Lancelot Graham, Secretary, Legislative Department, arrives at Delhi to-night.—A. P.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR CHEATED BY YOUTH

"Expert Repairer" Disappears With Watch

LAHORE, Jan. 9.
Raj Bahadur Jwala Prashad, Public Prosecutor, who has conducted several important criminal cases including the Second Punjab Conspiracy case, was cheated in respect of a gold watch worth about Rs. 400 by means of a trick.

It is stated that a young man who described himself as an expert watch repairer and carried the usual watch repairer's instruments called at Mr. Prashad's house and offered to repair watches. Mr. Prashad gave him a gold watch to be repaired in his presence and the man sat down in the verandah to do the job. After a short time, the Raj Bahadur had occasion to go inside his house for a while and when he came out the man was nowhere to be found.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the annual gymkhana of the Madras Flying Club at Meenambakam Aerodrome on February 17. Many flying members of the Club have begun to rehearse their items.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

LARGE STOCKS OF SILVER OCCUPY FLOATING FINANCE

Securities Prices Decline Despite Firm London Cables

Healthy Tone In Share Bazar

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Jan. 11

MONEY
Money rates were firmer throughout the period under report and call funds were in demand at about 3 1/2 per cent with few lenders at that rate. The higher prices of all commodities coupled with the seasonal demand for trade account for the present situation. Furthermore, large stocks of bullion, particularly silver occupy a lot of floating finance. Treasury bill renewals were very large aggregating Rs. 255 lacs, including intermediates of Rs. 165 lacs and maturities amounting to Rs. 282.75 lacs. The market received Rs. 1.1/2 crores against sale of sterling to Government. Government have again borrowed Rs. 4 crores for Ways and Means advances from the Imperial Bank probably to meet year end requirements and the outstanding under this head is now Rs. 9 crores. The trade demand as per the latest statement of the Bank shows a small decrease of Rs. 19.27 lacs. The following are the fixed deposit rates—One month 1 3/4 per cent. Two months 2 1/4 per cent. Three months 2 1/2 per cent. Six months 2 3/4 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK
The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on January 6, 1935 shows a further large decline of Rs. 229.54 lacs in the cash balance of the bank now standing at Rs. 17,57,88,000 as compared with Rs. 17,81,00,000 at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 20.74, a decline of Rs. 3.42 per cent under last week. While loans and inland bills discounted show an increase of Rs. 44,09 lacs and Rs. 15,96 lacs. Cash credits are down by Rs. 12.69 lacs. Government deposits show an increase of Rs. 176.02 lacs to Rs. 824 crores and Other deposits by Rs. 37.43 lacs to Rs. 714.85 crores. The bank rate continues unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET
Tight money not only kept gilt-edged in check, but prices actually declined despite firmer advices from London where India sterling stocks improved further. The fortnightly carry-forward charge on Paper is quoted at as high as 1 1/2 per cent and this in itself is proof of what effect money is having on the security market. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper in the local market declined from Rs. 98.15 to Rs. 97.15 but closed at Rs. 98.35. Investment demand in other issues is negligible. 3 per cent 1941 bonds closed at Rs. 101.2 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan closed at Rs. 102.7. 100-70 loan declined to Rs. 110.14 while 1943 loan was unchanged at Rs. 106. 4 1/2 per cent 1935-40 loan showed no alteration at Rs. 117. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan is quoted at Rs. 108.4, 1940-43 loan at Rs. 109.6 and 1935 loan at Rs. 101.6. 5 1/2

per cent 1938-40 loan receded slightly to Rs. 108.14. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Dev Loan showed no change at Rs. 103.7 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury bonds at Rs. 102.41.

EXCHANGE
Money was the dominating factor even in this market, where, despite complete absence of fresh business in gold for exports and relatively small supply of merchandise export bills, a firm tone was manifest with seller of ready T T at 1/6-1/16 and buyers at 1/6-3/32. Government received tenders at the last bidding for over 350 million and allotted only 1.9 per cent at 1/6-1/16. The forward market was also steady, 1/6-1/32 being quoted upto end of March.

The dollar sterling quotation declined further from dol. 4.92 3/8 to dol. 4.90 7/8 in mid-week but improved to dol. 4.92 1/4 and closed at dol. 4.91 3/8. The Paris-London cross rate moved likewise and after declining from 71.25 to 71.60 rose to 71.40 but closed at 71.28. The Belga and the Italian lira finished at 29.93 and 37.94 respectively.

GOLD
Prices in the gold market were steady during the early part of the week in consonance with the depreciation in sterling in terms of gold currencies. The quotation for ready in the local market touched Rs. 35-4 on Monday. Owing, however, to absence of buying enquiry and tight money, rates tended to ease. Towards the close the cross rate took a turn and sterling appreciated slightly in terms of gold currencies with the result that the price of the metal in London dropped from 125. 1d. to 124s. 4 1/2d. and the quotation in the local market declined to Rs. 35-4.3. This induced some buying of ready and the quotation advanced to Rs. 35-2-0 at the finish. Stocks on hand approximate some 6 lacs tolas and the daily offtake was unchanged at about 300 tolas. The price of sovereign improved to Rs. 22-2 and Rs. 22-2-6 for ready and forward, but eased off towards the close to Rs. 22-0-6 respectively. Last week's shipment of gold per s. s. "Cathay" amounted to Rs. 20.22 lacs. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 35-4 and Rs. 35-4-3 for ready, Rs. 35-5 and Rs. 35-1-3 for 21st January settlement and Rs. 35-6-3 and Rs. 35-3-4 for 19th February settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 137.67 in bar and coin.

SILVER
Silver was steady during the early part, but conditions became unsettled in mid-week. Following the budget speech of President Roosevelt which was misinterpreted, prices collapsed, ready dropping from Rs. 65.5 to Rs. 63-8. Since, however, advices from foreign markets indicated no weakness, confidence returned and price

improved, ready touching Rs. 64-13 towards the close. There was a heavy turnover in the local market, with considerable long liquidation at lower levels. Reports from London that the American Treasury had been a constant buyer of silver in that market also helped to create a better tone. Rumours in connection with the import duty of silver are gaining more and more currency in the market and unless this uncertainty is removed, the price of silver cannot be expected to rise for near positions. The difference between February and March settlement was as high as Rs. 2/8 per 100 tolas and is now down to about Rs. 2/2. In addition to imports from abroad, it is reported that large quantities are arriving in Bombay from up country centres and the present stock is estimated at about 25,000 bars. The daily offtake, however, continues small at some 10 to 15 bars. In London the spot price of the metal eased from 24-11/16d. to 24-5/16d. but improved to 24-16/16d. and the Shanghai dollar similarly rose from 1/4-7/8 to 1/5-1/16d. at the close. In the local market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 65-9 and Rs. 63-8 for ready, Rs. 65-13 and Rs. 63-12 for 21st January settlement and Rs. 65-3 and Rs. 64-2 for 23rd February settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 232 bars and Rs. 85,394 in coin.

SHARES
Barring a sharp setback in prices on the 9th, as a result of profit-taking, the share market presented a healthy tone throughout the week under review. The losses suffered in mid-week were very nearly recouped towards the finish. Cotton mill shares were steady, the fluctuations in some of the leaders—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 951/4-950/16; Century Rs. 321/4-316/4-319/16; Central India Rs. 310/3-307/8; Kohinoor Rs. 237/8-235/16; New Great Rs. 213/8-217/8-224/16; Shiplex Rs. 105 and Swadeshi Rs. 237/8-232/8-235.

In the miscellaneous section, steels, electrics and cements continued on the upward grade. A special feature of the week was the substantial rise in the price of New India Assurance shares and those of the Central Banks. Tata Iron and Steel orders declined from Rs. 118 to Rs. 115, but improved and closed at Rs. 117-8. Tata Docks, suffered a sharp setback, closing at Rs. 320 to Rs. 303/12 but regained to Rs. 315/6. Tata 2nd Pref. shares moved between Rs. 174 and Rs. 179/12, closing at Rs. 171. Tata Hydros were slightly easier at Rs. 175/12. Tata Powers gained about Rs. 42 since last closing, to Rs. 1530 and Andhra Valleys by about Rs. 10 to Rs. 1712/8. Alcock shares kept steady at Rs. 200 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 412/8. Bombay Trams were quoted at Rs. 164/8 and Bombay Steam at Rs. 329/16. Scindia steam shares after receding to Rs. 11/8 improved to Rs. 15. Industrial Investment shares (Rs. 50 paid up) are quoted at Rs. 66. Bandi Cements continued steady, closing at Rs. 36/12. Indian Cements at Rs. 32/8. Katni Ordys at Rs. 363/12 and Shalabad cements at Rs. 376/4. New India Assurance shares were in demand and the quotation improved from Rs. 412 to Rs. 418/8, but receded to Rs. 404/4. Railway shares showed little or no change in prices.

Among Bank shares, Imperial Banks (Fully paid) advanced from Rs. 163/8 to Rs. 1680 closing at Rs. 1675. Contributions, on the other hand were slightly easier closing at Rs. 417/8 as against the last week's ending at Rs. 423/2. Bank of India shares declined from Rs. 125 to Rs. 122-8, while those of the Western India Bank rose from Rs. 35/8 to Rs. 38-8, reacting at the close to Rs. 38/12.

Restricted Offtake In Yarns MANCHESTER PRICES HARDENING

Japanese And Shanghai Yarn Stocks Small

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.
Our market has remained rather dull and featureless throughout the whole past week and whilst prices have remained almost unchanged with a steady undertone, offtake has been very restricted. It is reported from almost all important consuming districts that the present level of prices in all kinds of yarns has been found to be too high and unworkable by the Handloom weavers and therefore naturally handloom weavers have been making purchases from hand to mouth. The cloth produced by handloom weavers does not give them any margin and in some cases they are not able to make both ends meet. It is natural, therefore, that buying is very restricted and taking into consideration this state of affairs dealers also do not show much inclination to make purchases at the present level of prices. Cotton market is also fluctuating very heavily almost every day and the tendency has been rather uncertain. In the circumstances, demand from almost all consuming districts has continued to remain very dull and uninteresting. On account of firm cotton prices, quotations have remained unchanged but turnover is very limited.

ENGLISH YARNS
Reports from Manchester go to show that the prices have been hardening in sympathy with firm cotton and further improvement in demand. There has been

hardly any business to report with Manchester for forward deliveries and dealers have been taking much interest in Shanghai and Japanese YARNS.

Prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have remained practically unchanged during the week but the undertone has been fairly steady. Turnover is restricted but the stocks are also not very large. In case of Mercerized yarns, there has been moderate turnover as usual and prices have fluctuated within a narrow range. There was no important movement in Sampin as well as in Exchange owing to holidays intervening.

ART SILK YARNS
Italian Yarn prices have remained unchanged during the week. The improved demand in 150 Den. Italian continues as before and the recent arrivals have been going into consumption. As the arrivals from Italy and other Continental yarns are very limited in 150 Den. naturally there have been improved sales in Japanese 150 Den. as well. Prices however have remained unchanged with a steady undertone. As regards forward business, there have been plenty of enquiries from dealers but no business of importance has been possible so far, firstly due to Japanese Import Houses quoting somewhat higher prices and secondly due to constant fears held by dealers regarding competition from Italian rayon yarns. Turnover has con-

tinued to remain satisfactory particularly in 150 Den. whereas in other Deniers demand is very limited. It is also reported that on account of sharp rise in prices of cotton yarns, weavers have been gradually taking to Art Silk yarns in some of the consuming districts and it is therefore expected that the demand in 150 Den. will yet show further improvement. The future outlook is hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS
There have been practically no sales by our Mills during the week in as much as most of them have been quoting higher prices due to firm cotton whereas dealers do not show any eagerness to make forward purchases in bulk at the present high level of prices. The actual sales by the Mills are therefore very negligible. Prices in the local market have remained more or less unchanged with a steady undertone, but dealers have been complaining about slack demand from consuming districts in spite of firm cotton prices. The future tendency is rather uncertain.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 10
February 12-17
March 12-28-01

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 11.
Castor seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 34/14; Highest Rs. 35/5/6; Lowest Rs. 34/12; Closing Rs. 35/2/2.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 47/8; Highest Rs. 47/11; Lowest Rs. 47/7; Closing Rs. 47/14.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 45/6; Highest Rs. 46/1; Closing Rs. 45/11.
Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 27; Highest Rs. 27/3; Closing Rs. 26/14.
Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27; Highest Rs. 27/3; Closing Rs. 26/14.

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WE
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SESAMUM CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Sesamum Crop of the Bombay Presidency Agency and Indian States, excluding Sind, for the Season 1934-35—

On an average of the five years ending 1932-33 the area under Sesamum in the Territory included in this forecast has represented some 9.2 per cent of the total area of the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Sesamum crop sown from June 1934 onwards.
(Estimates up to 10th December 1934)

AREA	
Bombay Presidency Proper	
Acres.	
British Districts	149,000
Indian States	431,000
Total	580,000

So far as the British Districts are concerned, the area shows a decrease of 22.6 and 27.9 per cent respectively below the finally revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

Last year no information was received from the Western India States Agency and other Gujarat States; hence the figures for these areas were not included in the last year's report. In the current year's report these figures are included. The Indian States' area is a fictitious one. The total figures are also affected by the absence last year of the Western India States Agency and other Gujarat States figures. The total figures we now have for the British Territory and the Indian States taken together are 173.4 and 1.5 per cent respectively over the finally revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding decade.

The area shows a decline almost everywhere and may be attributed to the unsuitability of rains at the time

of sowing over a large part of the Presidency.

SEASON

In Gujarat the early sown crop was spoiled by the continuous rainy weather in July and August at the flowering period. The late sown crop germinated well, but the early cessation of rain adversely affected its growth. In parts of Kaira and Broach districts the crop was damaged during the early stage by the hairy caterpillars. As a combined result of these unfavourable factors, the yield of the crop may be much reduced throughout the Division except in parts of the Surat district where the crop, though grown to a limited extent, has fared better. In the Deccan the crop has now been nearly harvested almost everywhere and there is nothing new to add to the previous reports except that the crop seems to have suffered much especially in parts of the south and east of the Division owing to the deficient rains in the middle of the season. This crop is now receiving very little attention of the cultivators as it is not sufficiently remunerative. In the Karnataka the early sown crop, which suffered much owing to want of sufficient rain in September, is now harvested and may return much below the normal. The late variety, grown as sprinkling in cotton, has, however, somewhat improved under the rains received at the end of October and in the first week of November. In the Konkan the crop has enjoyed a 'favourable' season on the whole and is expected to give a nearly normal outturn.

OUTTURN

Converting the seasonal factors described above into figures, it may be stated that the crop in Gujarat may be estimated to yield between 60 and 65 per cent of the normal except in the Surat district where the crop, though small, has done better and may return about 80 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan the estimated outturn of the Khandesh crop may fall between 75 and 85 per cent of the normal while in the rest of the Division it may range between 60 and 75 per cent of the normal.

In the Karnataka the crop in the Bijapur district may fall to only about 45 per cent of the normal while in remaining two districts of Belgaum and Dharwar the yield of the crop may range between 50 and 65 per cent of

the normal. In the Konkan excepting the Ratnagiri district where it may come up to 95 per cent of the normal, the crop is estimated to return a full normal yield and in some cases even this may be exceeded.

The total estimated outturn works out as noted below—	
Bombay Presidency Proper.	
Tons.	
British Districts	17,000
Indian States	40,000
Total	57,000

So far as the British Districts are concerned, this outturn means a decrease of 26.0 and 28.3 per cent respectively below the estimated outturn of the actual area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years. But taken for the British Territory and the Indian States combined, the figures show a rise of 12.5 per cent over the last year and a fall of 22.6 per cent below the preceding decade. This, as has already been stated above, is due to the fact that information from the Western India States Agency and other Gujarat States was not received last year and hence not included in the last year's report.

LARGE PURCHASES OF SILVER

Undertone Good

London, Jan 9.
Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. Report:—The market has been very steady apart from the fall on January 8th due to heavy re-selling by the Indian Bazaars, China and speculators, possibly influenced by the indication of President Roosevelt's budget proposals of a sharp decline in receipts from seigniorage which was held in some quarters to point to a restriction of silver purchase. Whilst this does not necessarily follow, the statement was thus construed by some speculators in the absence of any official clarification. The American Government has made large purchases. There have been substantial re-sales by speculators, but the decline attracted speculative support and some renewed demand from the Indian Bazaars followed. The under-range between 50 and 65 per cent of

Narrow Trading In Cotton Awaiting Washington Developments

NEW ORLEANS AND SOUTHERN SELLING ABSORBED BY TRADE

Moderate Business In Yarn And Cloth

LOANS TO COTTON GROWERS TO CONTINUE

Bombay, Jan. 11. The New York Cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on Thursday on foreign buying but reacted later on Southern selling and New Orleans selling. There was some further long liquidation which was absorbed by trade and the market remained fairly steady. There was absence of any selling pressure and professional operators are awaiting Washington developments. So far there is no announcement regarding acreage next year and while it is firmly believed that there will be controlled expansion but loans to cotton growers will be given. As a matter of fact it is the determined policy of the U. S. Government to raise prices and some operators look for 15 cents during the later part of the session.

EXPORT ENQUIRY.

There is some improvement in the export enquiry relative firmness of outside growths is expected to keep up exports of raw cotton from the status at a fairly high level. Thus the prospects in favour of higher prices are increasing. It is true that professional operators are not inclined to have any large interest in cotton at present pending clarification of supply situation, there exists a belief that it will be wiser to buy cotton on all declines as improved political situation in Europe is likely to have favourable effect on general trade.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened on Thursday at a rise of one point with May 12.71 on foreign buying. Opening level proved to be the highest for the day as there came in some long liquidation which satisfied the demand. Later on prices recorded a decline of 4 points on Southern and New Orleans selling. There was steady trade buying and after a range fluctuation of 4 points the session closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of one point. Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 5 points at 12.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a scattered selling and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points at 12.82c. per lb.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points on Thursday with May 6.86. Trade buying and price-fixing offset by scattered hedge-selling. Prices declined further by one point and reacted the lowest level for the day during the first hour of the session when May was quoted 6.85. Later on the market displayed good undertone. Early straddle selling met with trade calling and short covering. Prices improved 2 points from the lowest level and May was quoted 6.87 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of one point for near months while distant deliveries closed unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.16d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a limited enquiry and prices closed at a rise of one point. At the close January was quoted 5.92, March 5.91 and May 5.91.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with a small business. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 3 points and Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 8.84d. Upper futures fluctuated within a narrow range and closed unchanged to two points down while spot cotton prices were reduced by 4 points at 7.97d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was heavy long liquidation in Alexandria cotton futures market and in the absence of any demand Sakels futures closed at a decline 21 to 14 points. Ashmomi futures were quiet and lost

WALL STREET MONEY MARKET

New York Jan 10	
Messrs. Bativala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of New York Stock Exchange:	
Amor Power 7 per cent P	103
Electric Bond Common	7 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	34
Columbia Gas	8
American Tel and Tel	105
Western Union Tel	33 1/2
Radio Corporation	17
Chesapeake and Ohio	15
New York Central	29 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	14
Erie R R	13
Pennsylvania R R	24
Union Pacific R R	11
Great North Pfd	85
National Distillers	28
Hiram Walker	39
Amr Tobacco R	39
Dupont de Nemours	12
Packard Motor	3
Bethlehem Steel	38 1/2
United States Steel	38
American Smelting	23 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	11 1/4
Ansonia Copper Mining	17
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	11 1/2
International Harvester	31
Ford Motors of Canada	32 1/4
General Motors	11
Packard Motor	3
St Oil of N J	25
Atlantic Refining	25
Soco	14
Plymouth Oil	15
American Radiator	19
Chase Bank	26
National City Bank	22 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	23 1/2
Calumet Corp of Amr	31
General Foods	23
Montgomery Ward	25 1/2
Consolidated Gas Pfd	50 1/4

Liverpool Cotton	
London Jan 10	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00

Indian Cotton	
London Jan 10	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
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10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
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London Stock Exchange	
London Jan 10	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
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10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00

London Produce	
London Jan 10	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00

London Rubber	
London Jan 10	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
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10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00
10 1/2 a.m. 11.00	10 1/2 a.m. 11.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 11. The local cotton market again opened firm to-day with Broach A.M. delivery quoted at Rs. 245 despite quiet but steady New York closing advices. Local operators are still buyers and look for some improvement in American cotton as comparatively cheap prices of American cotton are bound to expand demand. In the local market there exists a large double option business and there is scarcity of offerings. Under local buying prices improved to Rs. 245/4 but at this level there was some long liquidation which resulted in a decline of rupee one to Rs. 244/4. The market was steady at this level with a small business.

The undertone of the market was good and prices are likely to rule for some time around the present level.

Liverpool market was reported one point up and there was some profit-taking. Bengal contracts were steady. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:-

Official Cotton Room Rates	
Bombay, Jan. 11	
Extra	
Spr-fine Sup Fine FG Good	
M. G. Bengal	106 163 180 157
Panjab	106 163 180 157
Rawalpindi	106 163 180 157
Omra No. 3	245 242 239 235
C. P. No. 1	261 258 255 251
C. P. No. 2	252 249 246 242

Ready Cotton Sales	
Bombay Jan. 11	
100 Bombay and Co. Akola 239	
52 A. Damodar Mahua New 214 1/2	
36 A. Damodar Botad 191	
100 A. Damodar Rajkot 207	
73 Toyomankwa K. Sindhuani 232	
34 Shurochand Pruthviraj Raichur 223 1/2	
100 Shurochand Pruthviraj Degam 207	
51 Shurochand Pruthviraj Belari 257	
36 K. Damji Jamdhapur 186	
140 Jagan Cotton Botad New 219	
96 A. Damodar Darwah 204 1/2	
50 Moon Mill Jala New 171 1/4	
150 Brel and Co. Jalna New 1 on	
107 Phinix Mill Ranala 236	
50 Phinix Mill Veraval New 236	
110 A. H. Dyab Ramani 163 1/2	

Ready Cotton Quotations	
Bombay, Jan. 11	
Old New	
Bengal Superfine	155 163
Bengal Fine	155 163
Bengal E.G.	155 163
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155 163
Sindh-Punjab E.G.	155 163
Wardia-Hing	155 163
Nagpur Savner	155 163
Yarnala	155 163
Yarnala	155 163
Yarnala	155 163

LONDON METALS	
London Jan 10	
Copper Brazier	41-3/4
Yellow Metal	35
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	12-3/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool	12-3/4
F.O.B.	232-3/4

Indian Cotton Figures	
Bombay, Jan. 11	
In full-pressed Bales	
Since 1st September	
Yesterday This Year	
Khandesh	4,329 73,392
Central India	687 13,895
Barad and Nagar	1,213 33,781
Hyderabad-Gaonani	436 9,309
Barar	1,547 78,922
Central Province	554 18,668
Total Omra	8,506 227,997
1934/35	1,421 32,820
N.W. Provinces	219 12,707
Rajputana	200 2,858
Sindh-Punjab	5,523 105,792
Broach	5,234
Coimbatore and Dhawar	55,158
Western-Northern	208 19,955
Cocanada	105
Tinnivelly and Cambodia	128 36,161
Persian	2,152
American	5,700
Egyptian and African	3,723 79,479
Comilla, Burma and other	7
sorts	4
Total	20,728 369,595

Exports from Bombay	
1st Sept. to 3rd Jan.	
In full-pressed Bales	
Yesterday This Year	
Europe	7,719 113,540
Japan and China	6,580 233,553
Coast Ports	5 7,989
Up-country by Rail	66,693
Afloat in harbour for Eu-	
rope China & Japan	35,991
Total	14,304 477,808

American Cotton Figures	
F.P. Bales	1934-35 1933-34
Receipts to date	104-35 350,000 377,000
Receipts Yesterday	104-35 6,000 5,000
Exports to date	264,000 440,000
Stock at Ports 4-1-35	392,000 407,000
Stock Interior Towns	4-1-35 81,000 216,000
Stock Liverpool 4-1-35	82,000 107,000
Visible Supply 4-1-35	675,000 915,000
Quantity in sight	4-1-35 615,000 905,000
Quantity out of sight	4-1-35 471,000 640,000

New York Coffee Market	
New York, Jan 10	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-3/8	

Shanghai Exchange	
Shanghai, Jan 11	
P. T. on London	
Previous closing 1-5 1/16	
To-day's opening 1-5 1/16	
To-day's closing 1-4 15/16	
Tone: Quiet	

LONG LIQUIDATION IN STEEL SHARES

Hydro-Electric Shares Easy On Realising

CEMENTS AND MILLS RULE QUIET

Bombay, Jan. 11. The local Share Bazar was again open to-day for one hour and will remain closed on Saturday and Monday for settlement purposes. At the opening the market was strong but later prices declined on long liquidation.

The general feeling remains bullish and there is utter absence of any actual selling. Accumulation of idle capital and improved outlook of industry help the optimistic feeling. Cheapness of funds is inspiring a boom in British gilt-edged securities and 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan was quoted at par £100 on Thursday. In spite of steady rise in industrial production and trade there is no demand for money. The monthly trade figures show a decrease of Rs. 87 lakhs in exports while imports show an increase of Rs. 140 lakhs for the month of November. In the face of these figures, there is no material change in the demand for money.

The trade conditions continue satisfactory and further steady progress is anticipated. Improved political situation in Europe is likely to have a marked effect on trade recovery. There is nothing in the general situation at the moment to check the upward price trend and favour purchases or all easy markets.

Tata Steel Dtd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 525 but long liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 516. At this level there was some enquiry which improved prices to Rs. 521 but steady flow of liquidation had depressing effect and prices closed at Rs. 513-2. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 118-8 and closed at Rs. 115-12.

There was increased selling in Cotton Mill shares. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 345 and declined to Rs. 335 while Century shares closed at Rs. 314-6 after opening at Rs. 318. Central India shares opened at Rs. 336 and declined to Rs. 332-8. Kohinoor were quiet at Rs. 225 while New Great shares opened at Rs. 225 and declined to Rs. 219-6.

Hydro-Electric shares were also quiet. Hydro shares opened at Rs. 180 and declined to Rs. 178-2. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1725 and closed at Rs. 1710 after touching the low point Rs. 1710. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1545 and after declining to Rs. 1535 rallied to Rs. 1533-8.

Cement shares ruled quiet with scattered liquidation. Buntl shares were steady at Rs. 36-4 while Indian Cement shares closed at Rs. 381-4. Shahabads were steady at Rs. 376-4. Alcock's were easy at Rs. 217-8 while Bellapur Sugar shares were steady at Rs. 264. Bombay Burma shares were easy at Rs. 408-12. There was some unloading of Scindia shares which closed at Rs. 14-14.

Textile Mills	
Bombay, Jan. 11	
100 Ahm. Ad.	309 4
500 Bom Cotton	309 4
250 Bombay Dyeing	935 0
250 Bradbury	109 2
100 Century	314 6
100 Central India	332 8
100 Colaba	148 12
100 Coorla	133 12
100 Crescent	109 2
250 Currin	5 0
250 Datta	60 0
250 Dawn	397 8
E. D. Sassoon	0 4-0
100 Finlay	155 0
100 Gokak	206 4
1000 Hindustan	109 0
100 Indore	106 12
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	92 8

Active Shares at a Glance	
Bombay, Jan 11	
Bombay Dyeing 945 912 936 935	
Century 318 315 313 314/6	
Central India 336 331 333 332/8	
Colaba 148 148 12	
Kohinoor 227 225 223 225	
New Great 225 227 220 218 219/6	
Simplex 103/2	
Swedish 238 231 229/6	
Bundi 36/8 36/6	
Indian Cement 387 380 381 380	
Tata Steel Defd 325 316 321 313 315	
111 513/2	
Tata Steel Ord 115/8 117 116 116/4	
115/4 115/12 116 115/12	
Bombay Steam 318 320 319/6	
Bombay Burma 415 409 411 410 408/12	
Tata Hydro 180 178/2	
Central India 1717 1720 1710 1708 1710	
Tata Power 1545 1542 1545 1536 1533	
1537/8	
Tram Ord 164/6 164/11	

Railways	
Bombay, Jan 11	
100 Ahm. Prantij	362 8
100 Ahm. Prantij	122 8
100 C. Province	87 8
100 Dhond Baramati	87 0
100 Gujrat	75 0
100 Mandra Bham	93 0
100 Pachora Janner	91 0
100 Sara Surajgaon	95 0
500 Tapti Valley	781 4

Minings	
Bombay, Jan 11	
10 Shrivapur	42 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	513 2
75 Tata Steel Ord.	115 12

Miscellaneous	
Bombay, Jan 11	
100 Alcock	217 8
50 Belapur Sugar	264 6
250 Bombay Steam	319 6
125 Bombay Burma	408 12
15 Bombay Conty.	131 14
85h. Bri. B. Petrol	3-14-9
50 Bombay Telephone	118 4
100 Ind. Bleaching	153 12
100 Ind. Radio Def.	570 0</

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 12 POINTS

Crossrates Quiet And Featureless

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat Dull And Heavy Selling In Linseed

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.
On Friday, crossrates ruled quiet and featureless.
NEW YORK COTTON DULL AND EASY.
The New York cotton market was dull and easy on account of southern selling and liquidation.
GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK.
London gold was firm but silver was weak.
HEAVY SELLING IN LINSEED.
Wheat was dull. Linseed prices declined on heavy selling.
JUTE FIRM BUT RUBBER QUIET.
Jute was very firm but rubber was quiet.
GILDED SECURITIES NEGLECTED.
The London Stock Exchange displayed lack of interest. Gilded securities were somewhat neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

	New York, Jan. 11.
Previous closing	12.69
Today's opening	12.57
Difference	0.12
Today's closing	12.57
Difference	0.00

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, Jan. 11.
Previous closing	6.57
Today's opening	6.57
Difference	0.00
Today's closing	6.57
Difference	0.00

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May	Rs. 239
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NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 11.
Cotton lacked interest in the absence of fresh developments and prices continued to move within a very narrow range. Attention for the moment is diverted to further talks of credit inflation and news in that connection from Washington is anxiously awaited. Otherwise trading remained more or less inactive with operators covering steady requirements. It is interesting to note that foreign desirable growths have become scarce and trade expects gradual expansion in the export enquiry.
Business in May commenced at 12.69 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing prices caused under southern selling and liquidation influenced by less favourable Liverpool advices. With May falling to 12.65 but the decline attracted some covering and trade buying and the price again came up to 12.67.
The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.57 with a decline of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Jan. 11.
March (12.66/12.65)	12.63/12.62
May (12.71/12.70)	12.69/12.69
July (12.75/12.73)	12.71/12.71

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 11.
The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.

American January (6.91)	6.93
American March (6.89)	6.92
Egyptian January (6.84)	6.86
Egyptian March (6.83)	6.83

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 11.
Broach A/M. moved between Rs. 243-8 and Rs. 241-4 at night. The rate at 10.30 p.m. was Rs. 241-6 with New York futures about 4 points down.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan. 11.
Ready Java Rs. 13-4. Chicago Rs. 3-11.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 3-9.
Shipment Jan. Rs. 3-9.
Shipment Feb-March Rs. 3-9.
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-8-4.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 3-11-3.
Resar Rs. 13-10.
Saraya Rs. 13-4.
Purtapur Rs. 13-2.
African Rs. 13-4.
Java Spot Rs. 3-10.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 10.
May 1-01 3/8 plus 3/8.
July 0-93 3/8 plus 1/8.
September 0-91 3/4 plus 1/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

	Liverpool, Jan. 10.
March 60 1/8-1/4d	
May 62 1/8-1/4d	
July 63 3/4-1/4d	

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 11.
Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 60 1/4. May 62 1/4 and July 63 7/8. The market showed some slight activity but business on the whole remained very restricted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 11.
Chicago wheat opened steady with February at 1.01 1/4. The market was quiet and featureless with traders awaiting developments.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.
Argentine linseed opened quiet with February at 12.18. Prices declined on heavy selling and liquidation together with foreign selling with the price falling to 12.05 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 11.
The following were the rates at 9.30 a.m.

METALS.	
Tin (4232 3/4 buyers)	4233 sellers.
Very steady	4231 buyers
Lead (410 1/4 buyers)	410 3/16 sellers.
Very steady	410 5/16 buyers
410 3/16	410 3/16
Electrolytic Copper (431 1/2 to 431 3/4)	431 3/4
Glasgow Iron (470)	470

TEA	
Indian Pekoe (6-10 1/2 to 6-10 1/2)	6-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (6-11 1/4 to 6-11 1/4)	6-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (6-10 1/2 to 6-10 1/2)	6-10 1/2
Ceylon higher (1-11)	1-11

JUTE	
Crop Jan-Feb. new crop (417 7/8 value)	418 1/8 buyers.
Dunlop Jan (421 1/4 sellers)	421 1/4
Lightning Jan. (419 1/4 sellers)	419 1/4

RUBBER	
Spot (6 11/16)	6 5/8 paid and value
April-June (6 7/8)	6 13/16 paid and value

LIASEED	
Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (412 3/8)	412 3/8
Sellers	412 5/16
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (411 13/16)	411 13/16
Sellers	411 13/16
Linseed La Plata Jan (49 9/16 sellers)	49 9/16
Groundnuts Comorand Jan (413 3/8)	413 3/8
Sellers	413 7/8

BROWN BOLD LINSEED	
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)	
May 1935	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
Rates at 9-4 a.m.	7 1/2
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 1/2
Rates at 2-0 p.m.	7 1/2
Rates at 4-0 p.m.	7 1/2
Rates at 6-00 p.m.	7 1/2
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7 1/2
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7 0 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED	
Closing Quotations	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
Wheat January	Rs. 4 3/4
Wheat May	4 13 6
Linseed May	7 2 3
Wheat ruled firm but linseed was steady.	

COAL MARKET QUIET	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
The demand for coal is not so acute. A small parcel of coal has been reported as sold at Rs. 11-8-0. S. S. 'Kewick' shall be completing discharge this week. S. S. 'Pandi' is expected to arrive next week. Even though the rate of Rs. 11-6-0 to Rs. 11-8-0 is quoted, there is no practical improvement in getting higher rate from the consumers.	
A fixture has been made for Bombay at Rs. 5-12-0 per ton and there is every likelihood of getting further fixtures at that rate. There is good demand for small coal. G. P. Coal is still in demand and if the State Railways will purchase C. P. coal as offered, there will be increased demand for C. P. coal as there will remain little coal to spare for the public.	
It is likely that the question of putting enhanced duty on foreign coal will be taken up in the Assembly and there is every hope that the 15 per cent surcharge will be removed.	
Bhavangar State Railway have invited tenders for their requirements of 30000 tons of coal for 1935-36.	

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
Khandesh	4,329
Central India	687
Barsi-Nager	1,233
Hyderabad-Gaonri	486
Benar	1,547
Central Provinces	384
Dholera	1,921
N. W. Provinces	219
Wheat	200
Sind-Punjab	5,523
Western-Northern	208
Tinnevely and Cambodia	138
Egyptians	782
East Africans	2,961
Total Cotton	20,788
Wheat	4,923
Linseed	1,455
Gingellyseed	2,592
Poppyseed	46
Groundnuts	12,101
Castorseed	2,812
Rice	44,362
Myrabollans	1,340
Cottonseed	17,002
Gram	155
Jowar	204
Barley	491
Bajree	30
Coal	2,000

LONDON SILVER	
London, Jan. 11.	
Spot	24 9/16d
Forward	24 11/16d

LONDON GOLD	
London, Jan. 11.	
Gold (47-4 1/2 to 47-9 1/2)	47-9 1/2

BULLION	
London, Jan. 11.	
Indus (nil) nil	
Withdrawal (nil) nil	
Silver Spot (24 9/16d)	24 7/16d
Gold per ounce (47-4 1/2 to 47-9 1/2)	47-9 1/2

DISCOUNTS	
London, Jan. 11.	
3 months (3/8 to 7/16 p.c.)	3/8 to 7/16 p.c.
4 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.)	7/16 to 1/2 p.c.
6 months (1/2 to 1/2 p.c.)	1/2 to 1/2 p.c.

CROSS RATES	
London, Jan. 11.	
London on Bombay (1-6 1/16 to 1-6 1/16)	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5-60 1/8 to 5-59 1/4)	5-59 1/4
New York on Bombay (37-11 to 37-12)	37-12
Berlin on Bombay (0-92 to 0-92)	0-92
London on Milan (57-40 to 57-41)	57-41
London on Shanghai (1-4 7/8 to 1-4 7/8)	1-4 7/8
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2)	1-2

BOMBAY BULLION	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
Silver opened steady at Rs. 65, 65 1/2 and 65 3/4. There was very little activity to-day and prices gave way under scattered selling and liquidation while the fall in London cables also attracted considerable realising and renewed selling. Prices closed steady at Rs. 64 1/2, 64 1/2 and 65 1/2.	
Gold opened steady at Rs. 35 1/2, 35 1/2 and 35 3/4. The market was somewhat reactionary in the absence of any special demand and with sterling displaying some steadiness prices eased under some scattered selling by banks and local interests and closed at Rs. 35 1/2, 35 1/2 and 35 3/4.	

COTTON TENDERS	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
Ben gal D/J	2,990
Omra D/J	nil

NEW YORK SUGAR	
New York, Jan. 10.	
March	1.88-02
May	1.91-02
July	1.95-01
September	2.00-

WEEK-END PROFIT-TAKING IN NEARLY ALL SECTIONS

FRESH SHARP SETBACK IN JAPANESE LOANS

Maize Easy And Rubber Lower

WALL STREET EASY IN SYMPATHY WITH COMMODITIES

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, Jan. 11.
In view of the nearness of the Saar plebiscite, operators in nearly all sections were very cautious and with some weekend profit taking prices in most instances ruled easier on the Stock Exchange. The undertone, however, appeared steady, industrial especially offering resistance but among foreign issues Japanese loans suffered a fresh sharp setback owing to the nervousness regarding Japan's financial position.
Among commodities maize eased owing to reports of rains in Argentina, rubber also was lower owing to expectations heavy increase in United Kingdom stocks, but cocoa and sugar were steady with good business transacted.
Wall Street opened uncertain and then turned quietly easier in sympathy with staple commodities.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 11.
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 4100.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday Jan. 4	409 1/2
Monday Jan. 7	409 1/2
Tuesday Jan. 8	409 5/8
Wednesday Jan. 9	409 5/8
Thursday Jan. 10	4100

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 11.
Market generally very quiet. Gilted were easier. There was a desire to secure profits in mining shares after renewed activity. Industrial in general were generally quiet but there were some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS	
2 1/2 per cent Consols (408 7/8)	408 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (4112 3/4)	4112 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (4115 5/8)	4115 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (4121 1/2)	4121 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (4109 3/4)	4109 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (4119 1/2)	4119 3/8

INDUSTRIALS	
British Homotexes (25-1 1/2)	25-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splice share (5-10 1/2)	5-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8)	4 3/8
Musical Industries (32-1 1/2)	32-1 1/2
Prinching Johnson (43-4)	43-4
Imperial Chemical Def (38-1 1/2)	38-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (10-7 1/2)	10-7 1/2
Woolworth New Ford (11-4)	11-4
Realisation 1930 (488)	488
Dunlop Rubber (52-7 1/2)	52-7 1/2
University Ordinary (25-6)	25-6
Ford Motors (36-9)	36-9
Cables and Wireless (6 7/8)	6 7/8
British American Tobacco (128-4 1/2)	128-4 1/2
Camera 'A' (47 1/2 to 47 1/2)	47 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (12-9)	12-9
P. O. S. N. Co Def (17-9)	17-9
Distillers (94-7 1/2)	94-3
Bredford Dry (10-3)	10-3
British Colonies (12-3)	12-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (67-6)	67-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6)	49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-4)	10-4
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2)	10-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (24 1/8)	24 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-3)	7-0
Tata Iron and Steel (4109)	4109

HOME RAIL SHARES	
Great Western Ord (451)	451 1/2
L. N. E. R. Defd (47 1/4)	47 1/4
Southern Dutch (221 3/4)	221 3/4
Landings Pass 5 per cent Stock (4137)	4137
London 'G' Stock (428 1/4)	428 1/2

MINE SHARES	
Crown Mines (28-4)	28-4
Gold Mines (15-6)	15-6
Modder New (77-6)	77-6
Sub Nigel (241-3)	241-3
Spring Mines (178-9)	178-9
Union Corporation (141-3)	142-6

INDORE MARKET	
Quotation	
Indore, Jan. 10.	
(Meers, Gangadhar Waman and Co.)	
Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.	
Wheat Bombay Pass 21 24	
Wheat Malvi Rs. 17 10	
Wheat Pasi Rs. 16 10	
Gram Rs. 17 18	
Thised Rs. 45 48	
Linseed Rs. 22 23	
Moog (green) Rs. 17 18	
Moog (black) Rs. 10 12	
Dhanna Rs. 24 34	
Avan Rs. 15 18	
Maika Rs. 5 6	
Cottonseed Rs. 12 13	
Ghee Rs. 240 260	
Chilies Rs. 100 112	
Kappas Malvi Rs. 58 61	
Kappas Nimadi Rs. 57 60	
Kappas Anjad Rs. 60 61	
Cotton Malvi per boja of 4 mds	
Bengal 110 112	
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds.	
Bengol 57 59	
Cotton Broach opening per candy of	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT
Bombay, Jan. 11

3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Sett 98/3	
3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Cash 98/3	
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 110/14	
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110/14	
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 119/4	
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 119/4	
4 per cent 1955/65 Mysore 110/5	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120	
5 1/2 per cent 1958 Mysore 111/8	
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B. D. L. 103/6	

GOVERNMENT	
3 per cent 1941 Cash 101	
3 1/2 per cent 1947 50 102/6	
4 per cent 1945 106/2	
4 1/2 per cent 1955 60 117	
3 per cent 1939/44 108	
3 per cent 1940/48 109/2	
3 per cent 1955 101/6	
3 1/2 per cent 1938/40 105/11	
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T. B. 102/8	

GOVERNMENT LOANS (TAXABLES)	
4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 104/12	
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 104/4	
5 per cent M. Deb. 1939 116	
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 127/4	
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 127/4	
6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 108	

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened today at Rs. 98 1/2 and declined to Rs. 98 1/2. The undertone of the market was easy with a marked absence of any buying.

GOLD & SILVER	
Bombay, Jan. 11.	
The local silver market opened steady to-day but later on prices declined on increased selling by Bazar operator influenced by lower Shanghai T. T. on London which after opening at 1-5 1/16 closed quiet at 1-4 15/16 to-day.	
At the opening Posh delivery was quoted at Rs. 65-2 and later on prices declined to Rs. 64-11. At this level the market was quiet but steady with a limited enquiry.	
The Gold market was fairly steady with slightly better enquiry. The undertone was steady. Later on there was further selling in silver market which depressed prices.	

TEA SHARES	
Assam Company (21-10 1/2)	21-10 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (36-10 1/2)	36-10 1/

A Maker Of Modern Turkey

Halide Edib Fires Countrymen With Burning Love Of Patriotism

AUTHOR OF 'NEW TURAN': INVALUABLE WORK FOR SPREAD OF EDUCATION

Fought Shoulder To Shoulder With Kemal Pasha And Saved Turkey

Madame Halide Edib, the famous Turkish lady, who fought side by side with Mustafa Kemal Pasha for the independence of Turkey, is, as is well-known in India, delivering lectures at the Jamia Millia, Delhi, on the "Conflict of East and West."

The life-work of such a champion of democracy and soldier of liberty as sketched by one who intimately knows her will be read with interest.

Madame Halide Edib was born in 1885 and educated at home and in the American College. She married Salih Zeki Bey at the end of 1901, after graduating herself in June of the same year. The party of Liberty was founded in Saloniki 1906 and it was joined by Army officers. It was renamed the "Party of Union and Progress." Among those who joined it were: Enver, Ismail Hakkî, Kiazim Karabekir, Fethi Nizami, Mustafa Kemal, Djemal Bey. Its propaganda period was 1906-7. Abdul Hamid failed to crush the organisation.

On July 10, 1908, some towns declared the Constitution, under Nizami and Enver, who threatened to march on Constantinople if the Constitution was not officially declared. Next day a royal communique was issued restoring the constitution.

The fever of ecstasy caught the imagination of the whole Empire and Madame Halide.

"In the general enthusiasm and rebirth I became a writer," she once said. She wrote literary articles for the "Tanine," which appeared at this period; but she was not emancipated enough to go to the newspaper offices. She became a very busy journalist and writer, with a host of women corresponding with her on different topics, social, political and personal, and also received visits from women of different classes, who came to consult her.

"I got much valuable information from their stories," she declared once. The surface of the political revolution was of passing interest, but the under-current of life, which started in the social depths of Turkey drew me irresistibly into its whirlpool."

A Threatening Letter

Madame Halide received, in January 1909, a letter threatening her with punishment worse than death if she continued to write for the "Tanine," though she believed and preached progress and reform through education.

Reactionary climax reached on 31st March, 1909.

Madame Halide was warned by a friend in the reactionary camp to escape, as she was on their black list. She had to leave for Egypt. There she passed some time in great misery because of the illness her little boy, Hasan, who was with her, but she returned to Turkey in October.

Soon after her arrival in Turkey, she began writing novels. "Sevile Talib," exposed social evils and orthodox conventions, which evoked a volley of criticism. She also wrote a series of articles on the educational questions of the day, which drew the attention of Said Bey, Counsellor to the Ministry of Education. He persuaded her to give some time to teaching, and took her to see the normal school for girls and to suggest improvements. In this connection she said: "I had never thought of teaching and did not care much for the idea, but it seemed to me that the call to the educated Turks to teach in the era of reform was like the call to military service." Madame Halide, however, visited the school and prepared a report which the Ministry accepted, and decided to carry out the recommendations.

Later, she entered the school as teacher of the principles of education. In two years the school improved to such an extent that it was turned into a college and a new boarding-school was opened. She taught history, principles of education and ethics for five years. Reconciliation of the Cabinet

under Hakkî Pasha in 1910, could not improve matters. As is well-known, in 1908 Austria seized Bosnia; Herzegovina; then Crete succeeded; in 1910 the Italians landed troops in Tripoli. Defence of Tripoli was made by Enver and Fethi Bey.

Her Publications.

But in the autumn she was again at work, writing, giving lessons and speaking in public, and published "Ruined Temples" (1910), "Handan" (1911), and "New Turan" soon after. "Handan" was very popular and proved a gospel to many. She was elected a member of the "Turk Ojak" (Turkish Hearth), the first exclusively Turkish organisation, in 1912. She came to believe in nationalism that was self-study but not selfish. As she beautifully put it "My own conclusion is (in the matter of nationalism) to teach to all coming generations the love of our kind, the constant struggle for a higher state of national morality, a better adjustment, and greater equality among all peoples. These are the only fundamental conditions that can make life possible and lasting on the globe." And again: "The renaming of ideals which is too often a mere political game in the hands of unscrupulous leaders, is not enough; it is the rules of the game that must be changed."

She paid the second visit to England in June 1911. "New Turan" was written in London. "The book is a political and national utopia, but not so far away from possibilities as one supposes a utopia to be. It looks forward to a new Turkey where a chastised and matured 'Union and Progress' has taken the reins of power, where women have the vote, and where women work with the qualities of head and heart, which characterise the best Turkish women. The highest ideal is work and simplicity. There is not only a Turkey that is nationalised in its culture, but there is also a Turkey that is liberal and democratic in politics." The practically worked out ideals of the book, the author firmly believes, will be at least partly realised.

How Turkey Fared in Great War The war that was declared in the Balkans (August 1912) began with one of the greatest defeats in Turkish history and the massacre of 3,000 Macedonian Turks. An attack on Constantinople seemed probable, so most of the families left the city. But Halide Edib courageously stayed on, and worked with the women of the Taali Niswan club for relief and nursing. This was the first women's club. There were opportunities for the members to educate themselves, and though there was a feminist tendency, the members kept within the bounds of usefulness and philanthropy. The club organised a small hospital with 30 beds in Istanbul.

Popularity of 'New Turan' was soon in evidence. A letter was received from six officers who had come over from Tripoli and joined a machine-gun detachment in Macedonia. It was written by their chief officer, and all signed it as officers of the 'New Turan.' The letter was a delirious declaration of love to their land and people. I shall always love the book most, because it supplied those isolated young soldiers with the enthusiasm which makes men forget their suffering.

Constantinople Saved.

Organisation of a same-official character was created to help refugees and hospitals. The Taali Niswan organised a meeting of women in the University hall. There

were six women speakers. Before the meeting was over women were throwing their jewellery to the pulpit and tearing their tunics off to be given to the refugees.

Halide Edib was sent to hospital owing to heart trouble in Jan. 1913. The "coup d'etat" of Jan. 10, 1913 is worth mentioning here. Enver and Talaat led 300 men to the Sublime Porte with the intention of asking Kiamil Pasha, the P. M. to resign, because his Cabinet had consented to surrender Adrianople to the Bulgarians, though it was still holding out. An accidental firing led to the death of Nazim Pasha and two aides-de-camp.

Formally ceded at the London Conference, May 30, 1913, Adrianople was recaptured (July 1913) at the end of the Balkan War.

Resignation And After

From 1913-1915 the Unionist regime worked sincerely and effectively for reform, and laid solid foundations for future construction. Financial reform was carried out by David Bay, and military reform by Enver. The problem of education which was one of the functions of Government was seriously attended to. Schools and colleges opened all over the country, but the principle of Shukr Bey, Minister of Education, was to teach minimum to the largest number of people, while Halide Edib believed in quality. This difference of opinion led to her resignation.

"Evkaf" schools were organised by Halide and Nakle Hanum, a remarkably able and experienced teacher (1913-14) from which also both were forced to withdraw because of the differences with Shukr Bey.

(Turkey joined the Central European Powers against the Allies in the great War, Oct. 18, 1914.)

Halide Edib was invited to Syria by Djemal Pasha in 1916, to study the situation and draw up a plan for a larger number of schools in Damascus, Beirut, and Lebanon. She left for Syria in the summer, and toured through Syria and Lebanon, meeting people and studying their life. Her work as an educationist and organiser was remarkably successful, but she left value because the Turks' ad to abandon Syria very soon.

"After the armistice was signed and the allied troops entered Constantinople, I felt stupefied, tired, and utterly sick of all that had happened since 1914." The Turks both men and women of Constantinople were insulted and injured in every way. But it was not the attitude of the army of the occupation that roused the ire of Halide Hanum. It was the Greek occupation of Smyrna and its attendant atrocities (May 1919). It was now clear that the Allies wanted not only to humble Turkey but to destroy her utterly. "Nothing mattered to me from that moment till the time of the extraordinary march to Smyrna in 1922. I vividly; I worked, wrote and lived as a unit of that magnificent national madness."

Rousing public speeches delivered by Halide Hanum, had the desired effect. She was sent, with two students, as the people's representative to the Sultan praying him to take the side of his people. The Sultan refused an interview. Another historic address was delivered by Halide Edib near Sultan Ahmad Mosque. The meeting was policed by Allied aeroplanes. People wept and shouted hysterically. Several prominent members of the Union and Progress were deported to Malta. Rumours of Madame Halide's arrest were rife. In March 1920 she escaped from Constantinople, intending to proceed to Angora. Here Kiazim Karabekir, Mustafa Kemal, Refet Bey, Raouf Bey and others were trying to set up a Government that could gather the people round it, and drive the Greeks from Anatolia. After great difficulty she reached Angora. Here she undertook the task of organising a news agency, to keep different centres informed, and to send correct news to the big dailies of England, France and America.

Writing Of 'Memoirs'

It was in Angora, after a conversation with Mustafa Kemal Pasha that she decided to write her 'Memoirs.' Vivid sketches of persons and events soon followed. Halide wielded great influence, and

AHMEDABAD BARBER TO HANG

Murdered Muslim After His Own Conversion To Christianity

The sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad on Gulmahomed Alioghar, a barber of Ahmedabad was confirmed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court on Friday.

At the Sessions trial, the accused was found guilty by the jury on the charge of murdering Imamkhan Gulamkhan and his wife.

Some time before the incident, the accused was converted from Islam to Christianity. This was resented by the Muslims living in the same chawl including the deceased Imamkhan, and there was enmity between the parties arising from this circumstance.

On August 1 last, the accused entered the room of Imamkhan and inflicted several injuries with a razor. The latter's wife who intervened was also similarly assaulted. Both the victims died subsequently.

Their lordships, in delivering judgment in the accused's appeal, observed that the murder was deliberate and brutal and there was no circumstance which would justify them in differing from the view of the Sessions Judge that the accused deserved the capital punishment.

Mr. P. A. Dhruva appeared for the appellant, Dewan Bahadur Shingme. Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

MR. N. M. JOSHI REACHES BURMA

Will Preside Over Labour Conference At Rangoon

RANGOON, Jan. 11.

A good reception was accorded to Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A., President-elect of the Burma Provincial Indian Labour Conference by the members of the Reception Committee and labourers at the wharf when he disembarked from the Calcutta boat "Egra" and he was profusely garlanded.

Mr. Joshi was taken to his residence in a procession. The Conference commences its two-day session to-morrow evening when addresses of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and the President will be delivered.—A. P.

was very popular everywhere. Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who never spared any one when in a critical mood, never attacked her. He considered her presence an augury of success, and telegraphed her to be at his side before she was engaged in the decisive battle of the Sakaria.

Besides the work of the news-agency, Halide Edib served as a nurse during the Greek advance on Angora. When the Greeks were forced to retreat and began to burn and slaughter indiscriminately she visited different places that had suffered and prepared reports. She shared to the full the tears, the misfortunes and the stupendous labours of her countrymen.

Mustafa Kemal's personality was vividly described in its most heroic and most commonplace aspects. Like Raouf Bey, Halide Hanum pays homage not to the great ones who shine but to the millions whose effort and sacrifices are unjustly overshadowed by the splendour of a great name. It was the Turkish people who drove out the Greeks, not the generals and the politicians. And in the group of people who acquired prominence as leaders, Halide Edib shows how all co-operated to one end, which could not otherwise have been achieved.

Exile From Home

Owing to differences with Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Halide Hanum left Turkey soon after the final victory and has since been living in different European countries. She also visited America, when her lectures helped a great deal to clear up misunderstandings regarding Turkey and the Turks.

"Jewels Offered To Central Bank Are Not Mrs. Goolbai's" DEFENCE PLEA IN CASE AGAINST PETITS

Nawab Saheb Opens Prachi-Road-Una Line Amid Enthusiastic Scenes

(From A Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, Jan. 10. Great enthusiasm prevailed in Una on Thursday at the opening of the new branch line of the Junagadh State Railway called the Prachi Road Una Branch Line which was performed by His Highness Sir Mahabatkhanji, K.C., S.I., G.C.I.E. Nawab Saheb of Junagadh.

Distinguished guests from the State and outside the State were invited to witness the function and a large number of the public came to see the ceremony as the railway line filled a long-felt want.

Among those present besides were H. H. the Nawab Saheb, Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan, Mr. S. T. Mankad, Revenue Member of the State Council heads of various departments of the State and leading citizens of Junagadh.

A special train left Junagadh Railway Station at 11 p.m. on Wednesday the 8th instant which reached Veraval at 2 a.m. The guests halted till 6 a.m. in the morning. His Highness the Nawab Saheb, who was in camp at Keshod passed by another Special Train by Veraval to Una after which the Special Train of the guests proceeded towards Una. They all arrived at Una a little before 10 a.m.

At the request of Mr. Rose, the Railway Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, His Highness the Nawab Saheb severed the ribbon and amid cheers declared the railway line open.

After the ceremony, the Nawab Saheb and Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan, drove through the streets of Una.

The guests were then treated to sumptuous refreshments for which arrangements were made beforehand. European, Hindu and Muslim guests were served dinner to suit their taste and style. After dinner, the guests returned to Junagadh and the Nawab Saheb to Keshod Camp.

Great credit is due to Mr. G. Rose, Manager, and Mr. Coupley, Deputy Manager for constructing the railway line which will prove a blessing to the travelling public. Sir Patrick Cadell also deserves congratulations as the project was mooted and completed in his regime.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

A Division Bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid disposed of appeal of one Bawa Singh who had been sentenced to death for three murders in Hoshiarpur District.

It was alleged that Bawa Singh abducted a woman, was 'challenged' and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment. On his release he pursued the same woman and in this connection enmity arose between him and certain relatives of the woman's husband.

In November 1933, the accused stole a gun, formed a gang and tried unsuccessfully to commit dacoities but made up his mind to kill his enemies. On the night of March 9, 1934 he fired at Jagat Singh, while the latter was going with a marriage party. The shot proved fatal. The accused and his friends then went to neighbouring villages and shot dead his second enemy Pola. Two days later the accused suspected his associate's (Sucha Singh's) fidelity. He shot him also dead. He was then absconding for a long time and was arrested on March 27 last.

One of his associates turned approver.

He was tried and sentenced to death on all the three cases by the Sessions Judge Hoshiarpur. In one case his appeal was dismissed and the sentence of death confirmed.—United Press.

References to the venerable beard of Mr. Hiraji Cowasji Colah, a solicitor, evoked laughter in the Esplanade Court when Mr. I. S. Haji resumed the further hearing of the "Petit Case" on Friday.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, counsel for the defence, characterized Mr. Colah as a "sanctimonious humbug" and said he could start by saying so and end by proving he was such in spite of his long beard and age.

Mr. Colman interposed "and his diary." Mr. Velinker said "Yes, and his diary, of which I shall have a lot to say hereafter."

Magistrate: His age and diary are on the records but what of his beard, I don't find it in the record. (Laughter).

Mr. Velinker: Nevertheless, his beard is there, and Your Worship saw it. (Laughter).

Referring to the evidence of Mr. Gray, counsel said that when it came to proving what jewels Mrs. Goolbai Petit had left with her after the pledge to the Provident Investment Co. was effected, Mr. Gray was only able to say that "he saw only a saree pin, a ring and a wrist watch which the lady was wearing and nothing more."

Mr. Gray, counsel alleged, was loyal to Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, a Director of the Bank, and one who usually presided over the meetings in the absence of the Chairman, and was virtually his "boss," and had therefore been induced to stretch a point in favour of the prosecution.

"A conviction must be based on evidence which excludes the theory of innocence and not on the circumstances of suspicion, however well-founded," counsel for the defence submitted, continuing his speech on Thursday.

He then named the points for determination in the case. They were:—

(1) Did Goolbai possess any jewellery of her own left with her after the pledge of jewellery to the Provident Investment Co., on November 21, 1929?

(2) If so, had she dishonestly or fraudulently removed, concealed or transferred or delivered that jewellery without adequate consideration to prevent its distribution amongst her creditors?

Counsel then proceeded to give the dates of the several transactions in their chronological sequence.

"Grudge Against A-G."

In commenting on the evidence of Mr. Gray, counsel again emphasised the fact that Mr. Gray bore a grudge against the Advocate-General and asked the Court to bear this in mind.

It was a very curious thing, counsel stated, that a man of the status of Dwarkadass Jugalkishore, who claimed to have lakhs of rupees' turnover of business should have accepted Rs. 150 as "cherry merr" from Mr. Gray.

"Cherry merr," counsel said, was generally given to tongawallas, patawallas and servants in hotels, but not to a respectable jeweller.

What is "Cherry Merr?"

Magistrate: What is "cherry merr?"

Mr. Velinker: It is a word which was in vogue in Bombay many years ago which meant "tips."

Magistrate: I thought it meant "take this and cheer yourself up and be merry." (Laughter)

Mr. Colman: I think it is a Hindi word.

Mr. Velinker: I do not know if Mr. Gray was in Northern India and brought this word along with him. (Laughter).

Mr. Velinker, continuing said, whatever the meaning of the word may be, no one would dare to give "cherry merr" to anyone except a hotel-waiter, a tongawalla or patawallas. And yet Mr. Gray wants the Court to accept his story that he had given "cherry merr" to a respectable assessor of jewels, who claimed to do business in lakhs.

Mr. Gray and Dwarkadass. Mr. Velinker argued that in Au-

gust 1932, Dwarkadass met Mr. Gray, if he met him at all, and gave him the information that he had seen and valued some jewels brought to be pledged with the Provident Investment Co., belonging to Goolbai.

The real object of Dwarkadass in parting with this information, counsel submitted, was not to receive Rs. 150 as "cherry merr" from Mr. Gray, but to induce him to give loans from the Bank both to Dwarkadass and his relatives.

Counsel here referred to the payment of Rs. 1,000 by cheque to Dwarkadass by the Bank of India for the services he had rendered as valuer of certain jewellery.

"Not Disinterested."

Resuming his address for the defence, this morning, Mr. Velinker said that Mr. Dwarkadass Jugalkishore was neither an independent witness, nor a disinterested witness. He was the "valuer" of the Bank and had received Rs. 1,000 from the Bank. He had been introduced to Mr. Gray by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw. Moreover, at the time of his examination and cross-examination in this case he was indebted to the Provident Investment Co. to the extent of Rs. 35,000.

After commenting on the various aspects of the evidence of Mr. Dwarkadass Jugalkishore, counsel said, the incentive which led this witness to come forward as a witness was to be found in the state ment that he was negotiating with the Bank to enter into business.

"He expected the negotiations to fructify in the shape of a loan," counsel continued, and here was the powerful incentive, which led the Bank valuer to depose to the evidence he gave in Court. Then again, we have it from Mr. Gray that Mr. Dwarkadass was given Rs. 150 as "cherry merr."

"Mr. Gray's Interest."

These are the infirmities in his evidence, counsel added, which the Court must take into consideration.

"What interest has Mr. Gray in this prosecution?" This question was asked by the prosecution and an attempt was made to show that Mr. Gray was not interested in this prosecution, as he did not stand to gain or lose anything. He was and rightly so, the Manager of the Bank, and was doing his duty.

But a complainant in a private prosecution was interested in its success, Mr. Velinker said, and

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